THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

Published by NEVILLE B. CRAIG, *near the S. W. corner of the Diamond—Weekly Paper, Two Dollars per year, in advance—Semi-Weekly Paper, Four Dollars per year, in advance.*

VOL. 48. FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 5, 1832. NO. 6.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
Offer for sale, on accommodating terms,

105 HHDS. Leaf Tobacco;
40 do. Sugar;
180 bbls. Loaf Sugar;
300 Salted Hides;
180 bales Tennessee Cotton;
75 bbls. Molasses;
4 do. Honey;
50 do. Tar.
Pittsburgh, Oct. 2, 1832.—tf

NEW NOVEL.

ARLINGTON—A Novel: by the Author of Granby. In two volumes. For sale by
JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
44 Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.
Sept. 25.—3t

JOHN ALEXANDER

Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail
CHEAP CASH STORE,
To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.

Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.
August 2, 1831—tf

NOVELTIES.

IN addition to the usual attractions of the PENNSYLVANIA MUSEUM, *a new Room, containing a great variety of Natural and Artificial Curiosities, has been opened during the last week.*

An entirely new and splendid Phantasmagoria, exhibiting the objects as large as life, has been procured, and is exhibited every evening, at half past 8 o'clock. Also, a Cosmoramic view of Pittsburgh, from the Point to the Bridge, has lately been added. Admittance 25 cents: Children 12½.
may 29.

REMOVAL.

JOHN I. KAY & Co. have removed their stock of Books to No. 44 Market street, opposite the Pittsburgh Bank, where they will continue to keep on hands, a General Assortment of

Books and Stationery,

Which they will dispose of at very low prices.
N. B. Merchants' orders put up on the most reasonable terms. April 6, 1832.—tf

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.

The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

Gentlemen—We are in receipt of your letter of 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern, has upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,
MOORES & WILSON,
Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.
To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.
Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.
JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.
THORNILEY & TOWNSEND.
Fallston, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.
SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction, and therefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully,
FREDERICK RAPP.
December 30—tf

E. HALE, SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Saml. P. Darlington, No. 71 in Fourth street, next door to the corner of Wood st. where he will be happy to wait upon those who may require his professional services, in all its various branches.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Tooth Powder. Also, J. White's Tooth Ache Drops.
March 10, 1832.—tf

THE Subscribers, having given James T. Kincaid an interest in their Tin, Copper, and Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory, will continue their business, under the firm of *L. & P. Peterson & Co.*, No. 45, Front street, and No. 66, Second street, near the Post Office.
L. & P. PETERSON.
Pittsburgh, June 15, 1832.—tf

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:
Id. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.
Pittsburgh, may 21, 1829—tf.

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.
January 21.

Clock and Watch Making.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they still continue the above business, two doors from the corner of Liberty, in St. Clair street, *near the Exchange*, where they have just added largely to their stock, and intend keeping a general assortment of Goods in their line, such as Gold and Silver Patent Lever, English and Common Watches; Gold Chains, Seals, and Keys; Pearl, Jet, Diamond, and Plate Breastpins; Filligree and Jet Ear Rings and Drops; Pearl, Jet, Diamond, and Plain Finger Rings; Britannia Ware, warranted; Silver Plate, do. do.; Silver Table and Tea Spoons; Cream Ladles and Spectacles; Lamps, Candlesticks, Ever Pointed Pencil Cases, Musical Boxes, Coral Beads, Razors, Knives, Clasps, Thimbles and Guards; Mantel Clocks, of various patterns.

Together with an assortment of FANCY ARTICLES; all of which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms, and respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.
LOGAN & FRITSCHY.
☞ *Clocks and Watches* carefully repaired, and warranted to perform well.
Sept. 11.—tf

To Baltimore and Philadelphia

TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]
REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER
January 22, 1830.—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the farm on which he lives, in Washington county, on Pigeon creek, one mile south of Williamsport, on the Monongahela river, to which there is a perfectly level road. This farm contains near 400 acres, the greater part of which is first rate land. There is on the premises a Brick Dwelling House, a Merchant mill, in good repair, a new saw mill, a stone still house, 35 by 40 feet; a salt works is also in operation, and worked to advantage; about 150 acres of land cleared and under good fence. There is on the premises three small tenements for the accommodation of families. This tract is well timbered, and abounds with stone coal and springs of water, both of the best quality.

To a person wishing to embark in a manufacturing business, and possessing capital, this would be a very desirable situation, having the advantage of both water power from Pigeon creek, and banks of the very best coal near to the works, and easy of access, and its vicinity to so navigable a river, where articles of any kind are so cheaply transported to Pittsburgh.

For further particulars, apply to James P. Stuart, Merchant, Wood street, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.
Dec. 16—tf. ROB'T. M'FARLAND.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

BENJAMIN DARLINGTON,
NO. 49 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received and is now opening a very general assortment of *Hardware, Cutlery, and Saddlery*—all which is offered low Wholesale or Retail.

LOTS.

Also, a number of valuable Building Lots for sale. For terms, apply as above.
February 7, 1832.—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.
JOHN TOWNE.
Mobile, may 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

MANAGERS' OFFICE,
Number 68 Wood Street, Pittsburgh

ORDERS for Tickets, from abroad, will meet with prompt attention.

The Lottery and Exchange Telegraph, published at this office, will be despatched, *gratis*, to all who send their orders to this office.

Prizes have been sold by the subscriber, amounting, in fact, to upwards of *One Million of Dollars!*
☞ Please address GEORGE A. COOK, Ag't for the Managers, Pittsburgh. Aug. 28

500.000 KENTUCKY SEGARS; 83 Boxes and Kegs of Manufactured Tobacco.
Just received by MOSES ATWOOD,
No. 84 Wood street.
September 14, 1832.—150.

ANTI-DYSPEPTIC ELIXER.

ONE of the most agreeable and efficacious Medicines ever discovered for the permanent cure of those chronic states of derangement of the stomach, constituting that miserable disease called Dyspepsia.

The basis of this Elixer is vegetables, and perfectly innocent in its operation; it destroys that sour state of the stomach, the instant it is taken, and stops the morbid secretion, by giving strength to the muscular fibre of that important organ, by which means the peristaltic motion of the intestines is increased, and the costiveness obviated; a new action is given to the system, which puts an end to a train of distressing nervous sensations.

Another form of the disease in which the Elixer is admirably calculated to relieve, is the decline of fever, where the stomach will not bear the ordinary strengthening medicines indicated in such cases, it has the surprising effect of giving vigor, and restoring the natural secretions of the body, without increasing the febrile state. Not the least danger is to be apprehended from exposure to cold, while under the use of this medicine, nor will it interrupt necessary employment of the patient a single hour.

☞ A number of cases of cures performed by the Anti-Dyspeptic Elixer in the vicinity of Pittsburgh can be given.

For sale by H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co., No. 42 Market street. August 24, 1832.—tf

HOLDERS of Sovereigns, Guineas, and every description of GOLD, can obtain the very highest prices, by applying at this office.—Every description of paper discounted at reduced rates. GEORGE A COOK,
Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. October 21, 1831.—tf.

REMOVAL.

DR. E. MERRITT, DENTIST, has removed to Liberty street, No. 78, corner of Evans' alley. Dr. E. M. will be in his room from 9 o'clock in the morning till 3 o'clock in the afternoon, (Fridays excepted,) where all operations in the line of his profession will be performed.

P. S.—Dentists can be furnished with his beautifully nufamactured Porcelain Teeth.
March 27, 1832.—tf.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,
No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.
October 26, 1830—tf.

F. A. BEMIS & CO.

NO. 24 WATER STREET,

BUILD TO ORDER, Steam Engines, Boilers, Governors, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Shearing Machines, Blades, and Machinery, generally. Turning, of every description, done at a short notice
Pittsburgh, January 24—tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq., late of Ross township, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT OF LAND, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.
THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Ex'rs.*
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.
JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE
IN ALLEGHENY TOWN.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell a number of building lots, handsomly situated, being bounded by Ohio street, Sandusky street, and Gay alley.

The terms of payment will be made known, and a plan of the lots shown to any person, on application to the subscriber, living in Allegheny town, or to Mr. John Irwin, at his Rope Warehouse, corner of Liberty and Fourth streets, in Pittsburgh. ALEXANDER SEMPLE.
Pittsburgh, April 20, 1832.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,
SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

FLAX SEED.

ONE Dollar per Bushel will be paid, in cash, for good, clean Flax Seed, delivered at the Oil Mill in Bayardstown, or at our Warehouse.
McKEE, CLARKE & Co.,
39 Water street.
Pittsburgh, August 7, 1832—2m

RECEIVED,
By late arrivals, and for Sale on accommodating terms, by the Subscribers—

50 Hogsheads New Orleans SUGAR;
20 bbls. Tanners' OIL;
7 Casks and 3 barrels Sperm. OIL;
20 Barrels Refined Whale do
2 Casks Racked do do
12 Ceroons Spanish LEAF TOBACCO;
75 Barrels PITCH;
33 Boxes Smoked HERRING;
77 do Sperm. CANDLES;
2 Hogsheads MADDER;
90 Barrels LOAF SUGAR;
90 Boxes TIN PLATE, ½ X;
24 Half and Whole Tierces RICE;
16 Pigs Block TIN;
12 Boxes CLARET;
5 Kegs LIME JUICE;
5 Qr. Casks Marseilles Madeira WINE;
10 Barrels ALUM;
6 Bales ALMONDS;
98 DEMIJOHNS, assorted;
50 Barrels No. 3 MACKEREL.
DOBBIN & IRWIN,
Corner of Market and Water streets
Pittsburgh, April 6, 1832.—tf

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.
Pittsburgh, may 10, 1831.—tf

Valuable Real Estate in the Market.

FOR SALE,

TWENTY-TWO LOTS, handsomely situated on Grant's hill, in Hoge's extension, near the tunnnel.

Upwards of forty lots in the village of Lawrenceville.

A number of valuable lots situate on the Monongahela river, and on either side of the extension of Second street, adjacent to the city.

Two valuable tracts of land, situate about 7 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Washington Turnpike Road and Chartier's creek.

The lot of ground, in Pittsburgh, on which the old banking-house now stands. Terms of payment will be made easy. Apply to
A. BRACKENRIDGE,
April 6.—tf At the Office B. U. S.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.
April 5—tf.

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.
R. B. CURLING & SONS.
September 18. 1829.—tf.

New Hardware Store,

NO. 66 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

LOGAN & KENNEDY, having just received an extensive assortment of Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, &c., respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Mechanics, and others.

Also, a well selected assortment of *Union Factory* bench and moulding Planes.
Feb. 21, 1832.—tf

TO THE AFFLICTED.

DR. J. SUMNER, having discovered an infallible cure for different species of *HERNIA or RUPTURE*, by an external application of ointment, without inconvenience to the patient; which ointment, prepared only by himself, he now offers for sale to all who are afflicted with the above complaint, being confident of success from the many proofs he has had of its efficacy—likewise, he considers it a duty to give to the public a fair statement of his own case.

For fifteen years he was sorely afflicted with two Ruptures, the pains of which were so severe, that he was compelled to relinquish all active business, wearing a Truss, and keeping himself a long period mostly confined, and had nearly gave up all hope of ever enjoying a comfortable state of health.—In this dilemma he was forcibly struck with the old adage, that there never was an evil without a remedy, and forthwith commenced a series of experiments upon himself, which through Divine Providence resulted in a complete and radical cure. JOHN SUMNER,
No. 139 North Third Street, Philadelphia.

This may certify, That my Son, aged thirteen years, was afflicted with a Rupture for three years, and was under the necessity of wearing the Truss constantly, but without any other effect than a temporary relief, and was effectually cured by Dr. J. Sumner in about three weeks time.
JOHN C. DOUGLAS,
No. 131 South Eleventh street, Philadelphia

This may Certify, That I have been afflicted with a Rupture for between four and five years, and have been effectually cured by Doctor J. Sumner, in about five weeks time.
JOHN VASEY,
Corner of York Road and Coates street, Philada.

I Certify, That I was afflicted with a Rupture for four years, and was effectually cured by the application of Dr. Sumner's OINTMENT, in the term of four weeks. E. WILSON.

I Certify, That my Son David, was effectually cured of a Rupture in three weeks time, of twelve years standing, by making use of Dr. Sumner's OINTMENT. D. COX.

The above Certificates are deemed sufficient, and many others might be obtained, and many references can be given.

☞ FINDLAY & MADEIRA are Agents for the above Medicine, corner of Market and Front streets, Pittsburgh.
march 29, 1831.—w1mo&mtf.

J. SHIDLE, Manufacturer of Paper Hangings has removed to St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. march 9—tf.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,

NO. 41 WOOD STREET,
Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞ Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.
Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.
JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.
Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

ONLY 25 CENTS.

LEE'S UNPARALLELED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, price 25 and 50 cents per box—famous for the cure of Bilious and other destructive fevers, obstinate obstructions of the stomach and bowels, giddiness, sickness of the stomach, removing colds, costiveness, &c. &c.

Dear Sir—Having made use of the various Pills in my family, offered to the public for the past five years, and having found your celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills the most efficacious in cleansing the stomach and bowels, removing head-aches, sick stomach, and having used them for several years past, I can have no hesitation in stating, that I believe them, as represented, a most valuable Family Medicine. JACOB SMALL.
Mayor of the city of Philadelphia.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

CAUTION.—Please ask for Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills, prepared by Noah Ridgely—and see that his name is on the outside wrapper—no other are genuine. None of Lee's medicines are genuine without the name of Noah Ridgely on them.

Twenty years.—LEE'S ELIXIR has for twenty years, been a most successful medicine, for the cure of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, asthma, consumptions, and other complaints of the lungs and breast, as many of our citizens have certified.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely, of Baltimore.

Dear Sir—I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough, and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which my appetite failed and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertions I could pronounce a single sentence louder than breath. I bought and used one phial of your valuable Elixir, which restored me to perfect health. Yours, with respect. J. A. SMITH,
Market street, Fell's Point.

Lee's Worm Lozenges, a certain and powerful remedy for destroying all kinds of worms.

Wonderful Tape Worm! A part of a tape worm passed by a lady 40 years old, which measures 3 feet long, and contains three hundred joints. This worm, with two round worms 13 to 15 inches long, and three fourths of an inch round, expelled from a child not five years old, by the use of Lee's Lozenges, are now to be seen at Lee's Family Medicine Dispensary, No. 63, Hanover street, Baltimore.

Lee's Nervous Cordial, an excellent medicine for all nervous affections, weakness, pain in the loins, back, &c.

Lee's Essence of Mustard! No remedy ever excelled this in curing rheumatism, sprains, bruises, frosted feet, &c.

Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, a never failing cure.

Sir—You are at full liberty to use my name in recommending your Lee's infallible Ague and Fever Drops, as, from repeated trials of them in my family, I have always found those Drops to be truly an infallible medicine, never failing to produce a speedy and effectual cure. Yours, respectfully,
MICHAEL WARNER.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment, warranted to cure the ITCH by one application.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion, An excellent medicine for curing tetters, ringworms, prickly heat, &c.

Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, an effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhœa.

Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops, which give immediate relief.

Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.

Lee's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes.

Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head-aches.

Lee's Corn Plaster, for removing and destroying corns.

Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines could be given, did the limits of a newspaper admit of it.

☞ The above highly approved medicines are sold by appointment, by B. A. FAHNESTOCK and CHAS. AVERY & CO., Pittsburgh, who have just received a fresh supply from Baltimore.
November 4—tf

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
Booksellers, Printers,
Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.
No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh
march 14.—tf.

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactury of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.
Z. PACKARD.
Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, } tf
December 9, 1831. }

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.
ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

280 BBLS. N. O. Molasses;
25 bbls. Sugar House Melasses;
100 bbls. No. 2 Mackerel;
75 bbls. Tanners' (Brown) Oil;
25 bbls. *Very Old Whiskey.*
For sale by JOHN DALZELL & Co.,
170, Corner of Liberty and Irwin streets.
July 24.—tf

WANTED,

TWENTY Shares Bank of Pittsburgh Stock, for which a liberal premium will be allowed. Apply to
CASSAT, HUTCHISON & LEDLIE.
may 25.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, Ky.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. } Pittsburgh.
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. }
HAMILTON STEWART, }

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required
may 14, 1830.—tf.

THOMAS L. SHIELDS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW:

OFFICE at the South West corner of Market street and the Diamond—entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. Dec. 20, 1831.—tf

☞ *PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK.*

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR J. H. IRWIN has removed to the office lately occupied by the Doctor Gazzams, in the Museum Building, on Fourth street, the first door from Boggs & Wrenshall's store, on the corner of Fourth and Market streets.
June 22—tf

TO LET.

A COMFORTABLE DWELLING HOUSE pleasantly situated on the south side of the Monongahela river, a few perches above the Bridge. Apply to the subscriber.
FREDERICK BAUSMAN.
may 11, 1822.—tf

JUST received, and for sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN,
200 bbls. No 2, MACKEREL;
50 hhds. N. O. SUGAR;
100 bbls. ROSIN;
5,000 lbs. Superior LAMP BLACK.
Pittsburgh, June 8.

50 Hogsheads Kentucky Leaf Tobacco;
65 do New Orleans Sugar;
50 boxes Cavendish Tobacco.
Received per late arrivals, and for sale by
RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
March 9.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,
No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF
Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. march 19—tf.

☞ The Subscriber, of the firm of STROOP & CAROTHERS, having declined business in favor of ISAIAH DICKEY, begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of DICKEY & CAROTHERS; who are now authorized to settle all transactions in their former business. JACOB STROOP.
Pittsburgh, July 9, 1832.

NEW WHOLESALE

Grocery and Commission Warehouse,
NUMBER 168 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

THE Subscribers are now receiving, and have on hand, from the eastern and southern markets, a large and well selected assortment of GROCERIES, which they offer for sale, on accommodating terms. Also, on hand, 3000 pounds prime Old Cheese.
DICKEY & CAROTHERS.
N. B. The highest price, in cash or groceries, will be paid for all kinds of country produce.
July 10.—tf

30 DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscribers, on Sunday the 16th ultimo, DANIEL M'CARTNEY, an indented apprentice to the Coppersmith Business. He is 19 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark hair, blue eyes, and rather fair complexion. He took with him a blue tight-bodied coat, partly worn, with gilt buttons; one pair new black mixed cassinet pantaloons, and one pair of black worsted or bombazine ditto; one light blue cassinet waistcoat; one striped swansdown ditto, and a new pair of pegged bootees, together with other clothes not recollected. He has a brother living in Mobile, (engineer on the steam boat Isabella,) and has often said he would like to go there. He has been much in the habit of reading plays, and frequently associated with play actors: in all probability his object is to join with some *traveling players.*

The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and secure the said apprentice so that the subscribers may get him again. The public are cautioned against harboring him, under the penalty of the law.
L. & P. PETERSON.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1831.—tf

Steel Hoes.

AS Agent for Ephraim Estep, I expect to be constantly supplied with the above article, of a superior quality.—They are offered at the most favorable manufacturers' rates.
M. ATWOOD,
march 27. Corner of Wood & Front sts.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,
march 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing, in Front, on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.
Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

Eighty Shares of Beaver Bridge Stock
FOR SALE.

THE subscribers will sell the above number of Shares in the Beaver Bridge Company, the Stock of which is valuable, nets at present a good dividend, and it is thought will net from 8 to 10 per cent. when the Beaver Canal is completed. For particulars, inquire of S. Baird & Co., Merchants, corner of Fifth and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, or to the subscribers, Merchants, Philadelphia. BROWN & AGNEW.
may 4, 1832.—6mo.

POETRY.

From the Hon. Mrs. Norton's Court Magazine.

THE YOUNGER BROTHER'S PRAYER.

On hearing he was the happy Father of Twins.

Oh fate! thou hast bestowed on me
A blessing unforeseen,
Grant that these "Cupids' visits be
But few and far between."

I own it with a blushing face,
And with confusion filled,
That though I love a generous race,
I'd rather boast than build."

Were I a baronet or lord,
I shouldn't care three straws—
An eldest son can well afford
To be a 'First Great Cause.'

But, Heavens! who knows what scores of sons
My scanty board may bless—
I used to *doat* on little *ones*,
But find I like them *less*.

There's Alverly, that wicked spark,
Upon his soul declares,
My house resembles Noah's ark,
Where things come in by pairs.

But at that Patriarch's famous *launch*,
His dove, when out she flew,
Brought Noah back one olive branch,
Ah! *mine* has brought me *two*.

Yet don't suppose, ye powers, that I
Of Mrs. K. complain;
I only pray, most fervently,
Things mayn't chance so again.

"'Who lives to build, not boast, a generous race;
No tenth transmitter of a foolish face.'—*Savage.*

From Blackwood's Magazine for August.

DEVOTIONAL MELODIES—*By Delta.*

RETURN—ONCE MORE RETURN.

Return—once more return,
Oh wanderer, to thy God,
A voice yet on thee calls,
A finger points the road—
Why wilt thou, sinful, still
The proffer'd boon disdain,
Did Jesus come to save,
Yet bleed—yet die in vain?

Return—trust not to youth,
To strength, health, wealth, renown;
Thine eye-lids may be shut,
Ere even this day goes down;
Where'er thy steps are bent,
Death hovers by thy side,
Thou know'st not what an hour
May to thy fate betide!

Behold the mighty sun,—
He metes out day by day;
Each new moon's circlet saith,
'A month hath passed away!'
Preach not unto thy heart
The seasons, as they roll,—
'Nearer and nearer draws
To judgment-seat thy soul!'

'Return!'—the promise saith,
'Hark! wayward wanderer, ho!
Thy sins, as scarlet red,
Shall white be made as snow!
Trust in the Saviour, trust,—
Against Sin's torrent strive,
Thy faith shall make thee whole;
The soul that hears shall live!

'Before the Lord cast down
The burthen of thy sin,
The old man and his deeds,
And a new life begin;
So, walking in the light
By Revelation given,
Through darkness and through death,
Thy path shall lead to Heaven!'

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Journal of a recent Traveler.

PASKEVITCH AND THE POLES.

Nearly three years have elapsed since I first visited, on my return from St. Petersburgh, the ancient capital of Poland. Late events had prepared me for a great change, but the extent to which it has been effected, perfectly astounded me. All traces of the national features are nearly extinguished, and this once splendid capital now resembles more an Asiatic camp, than a gay and polished European city. The streets are nearly deserted. Nothing breaks on the ear through their solemn silence, save the measured tramp of the Russian patroles, and lumbering roll of their heavy guns;—or the peculiar cry of the Tartar coachmen, as they urge their horses at a furious pace through the narrow streets.

In the places which, but a short time since, echoed the triumphant songs of gallant freemen, now we behold the wild Cossack of the Don, the Circassian in his chain armor, that leads back the mind to the days of Mithridates; in juxta position with the tall grenadier, or the gorgeously attired Hulan or hussar of the guard. Russian generals, Russian aides-de-camp, their breasts covered with stars, are seen galloping in every direction, their flat Tartar countenances animated to an expression of haughty triumph. But when we reflect for what purposes these warriors have been drawn from their distant homes, we vent a curse upon the head of the ruthless tyrant who is blotting out from the tablets of civilization a whole nation.

If we may judge from the immense system of fortifications erecting by the Russians, we should infer they still apprehend that the untameable spirit of the gallant Poles will again carve out some hot work for them. They are at present fortifying Warsaw after the manner that the Prussians have done Posen and Coblentz, by a system of forts.—1st, the Fort of Sfola has been considerably augmented; near to it a citadel will be constructed, and another that will command the city and the vicinity of the Belvidere Bridge; a third will be built upon an elevation called Jolibord, and another upon the hill of the Barracks of the Guards, that will contain 6000 men; the expense of these fortifications is estimated at twenty millions of florins, to be defrayed by the ill-fated city they are intended to subject. In the mean time, the Russians neglect no precautions to insure their safety. The Circassians are encamped in the Royal Gardens. The chateau is converted into a military hospital, and its beautiful facade marked by the wooden barracks occupied by the line.

At Praga, they have thrown up a chain of batteries that mount some guns of an immense calibre; these are pointed against the city, and sufficiently proclaim the feeling of insecurity that prevails. The garrison is now solely composed of the line, and the irregular troops. All the regiments of the guards have left, they were magnificent troops; but the line are short dark men, very much resembling our Indian sepoys, or the Peruvian Indians—the utmost discipline prevails—it is rather of the officers, than the untutored soldiery, that the Poles have to complain. The officers of the guards carried off some hundred ladies of very equivocal reputation, whom they married; they also purchased, with singular avidity, all the political works that had been published during the revolution.

The morning after our arrival, we saw Paskevitch on the parade. He is a tall, fine, handsome man, with a distinguished military air. At St. Petersburgh he was famed for his gallantry; by birth a Lithuanian, his military talents are of the highest order. It was Paskevitsch who defended the famous redoubt in the centre of the Russian position at the bloody affair of the Borodino; and who afterwards led his corps from Riga to the Rhine, by one of the most rapid marches in the annals of modern warfare. The Persian campaigns of this officer are justly celebrated. His brilliant victories at Kainly and Milliduze, both gained by a prodigious found strategetical movement, in 24 hours, would have done honor to the greatest captain.

It is melancholy to think that he has since tarnished his brilliant military reputation by his conduct towards the heroic Poles. Paskevitsch executes, *a la lettre*, the cold blooded tyranny, the relentless cruelty of his ruthless and "miscreant master." The indignities which he has inflicted upon this gallant people would fill volumes, and ruin him in the eyes of posterity.

To our great astonishment, we saw announced for representation at the national theatre, 'La Muette de Portici;' during Constantine's time, this piece was strictly prohibited. The house was crowded with Russian military; in fact exclusively so.

The Polish campaign, like the fabulous shirt of Dejanira, is already spreading its venom through their ranks; the guards have already returned to Russia, tainted with liberalism—and the applause showered down during the popular movements in the market scene, may be taken as an augury for the future. In fact what country presents such ready elements for Massaniello as Russia?

From the Quarterly Register.

SELF-MADE MEN.

The late Professor, Heyne, of Gottingen, was one of the greatest classical scholars of his own, or of any age. He succeeded the great John Mathias Gesner as Professor of Eloquence at Gottingen, an office which he held for fifty years, and in which, by his publications, and the attractions of his lectures, he placed himself nearly at the head of the classical scholars of his age. Yet the first thirty-two or thirty-three years of his life, he spent in almost incessant struggle with the most depressing poverty. His father was a poor weaver, with a large family. Heyne says 'that he has often seen his mother return home on a Saturday evening, from an unsuccessful effort to sell the goods, which his father had manufactured, weeping, and wringing her hands.' He entered the University of Leipsic with but four shillings in his pocket, and nothing to depend upon but the small assistance which he might receive from his god-father, a parsimonious old gentleman, who scarcely ever wrote to him, except to inveigh against his indolence—often actually addressing his letters on the outside '*To Mr. Heyne, Idler, Leipsic.*' During all this while he allowed himself only two nights' sleep in a week.

Epictetus, the celebrated Stoic Philosopher, was born a slave, and spent many years of his life in servitude. This was the fact also with Æsop, Publius, Syrus, and Terence.

The Abbe Hauy, who died in Paris a few years since, celebrated for his writings and discoveries in *Chrystalography*, attained his distinguished elevation in spite of every disadvantage of birth.

Winkelman, one of the most distinguished writers on classical antiquities and the fine arts, that modern times have produced, was the son of a shoemaker. He contrived to keep himself at college, by teaching some of the younger fellow students, while at the same time he, in part, supported his poor father at a hospital.

Arnigio, an Italian Poet, of the sixteenth century, of considerable genius and learning, followed his father's trade, of a blacksmith, till he was eighteen years old.

Benedict Bardouin, one of the learned men of the 16th century, worked for many years at his father's trade, that of a shoemaker; and in the course of his life published a very elaborate work, 'on the Shoemaking of the Ancients.'

The celebrated Italian writer, Gelli, when holding the high dignity of Consul of the Florentine Academy, still continued to work at his original profession of a tailor.

Metastasio was the son of a common mechanic, and used, when a little boy, to sing his extemporaneous verses about the streets.

The father of Haydn, the great musical composer, was a wheelright, and filled also the humble occupation of a sexton, while his mother was at the same time a servant in the establishment of a neighboring nobleman.

The father of John Opie, the great portrait painter, was a working carpenter in Cornwall. Opie was raised from the bottom of a saw-pit, where he was employed in cutting wood, to the Professorship of Painting in the Royal Academy.

The parents of Castalio, the elegant Latin translator of the Bible, were poor peasants, who lived among the mountains of Dauphiny.

Dr. John Prideaux, bishop of Worcester, obtained his education by walking on foot to Oxford, and getting employment, in the first instance, as assistant in the kitchen of Exeter College.

The father of Inigo Jones, the great architect, was a cloth worker; and he himself, also, was designed originally for a mechanical employment.

Sir Edmund Saunders, chief justice of the King's Bench, in the reign of Charles II., was originally an errand boy at the Inns of Court.

Linnæus, the illustrious founder of the science of Botany, was, for some time, apprenticed to a shoemaker.

The famous Ben Johnson, worked for some time as a brick-layer or mason, 'and let them not blush,' says the historian Fuller, 'that have, but those that have not a lawful calling. He helped in the building of the new structure of Lincoln's Inn when having a trowel in his hand, he had a book in his pocket.'

Dr. Isaac Maddox, who, in the reign of George II., became bishop, first of St. Asaph, and afterwards of Worcester, and who wrote an able defence of the doctrine and discipline of the Church of England, lost both his parents at an early age, and was placed, in the first instance, by his friends, with a pastry cook.

Dr. Isaac Milner, Dean of Carlisle, who filled the chair which Isaac Newton had occupied at Cambridge, that of Lucasian Professor of Mathematics, was originally a weaver;—as was also his brother Joseph, the well known author of the Church History.

Of the same trade, in his younger days, was Dr. Joseph White, Professor of Arabic at Oxford.

Thomas Simpson, a very able English Mathematician, Professor of Mathematics at Woolwich Academy, and Fellow of the Royal Society, was the son of a weaver. After having acquired a very slight acquaintance with reading, he was placed in the shop with his father. Instead of giving any encouragement to his son's fondness for reading, the father, after many reprimands, forbade him even to open a book, and insisted upon his confining himself to his loom for the whole day. He was finally banished from his father's house, and compelled to seek his fortunes abroad. He contrived to maintain himself for a while, in a neighboring town, with a poor widow, by working at his trade, devoting his spare moments to his favorite employment of reading, whenever he could borrow a book. In his twenty-fifth or twenty-sixth year, he went to London, without a letter of recommendation, and with scarcely any thing in his pocket, except a *manuscript treatise of his own on Fluxions*, more valuable than any preceding treatise on the subject in the language.

The great Sir William Jones was a most astonishing example of application to study, in spite of all difficulties. His maxim was, never to neglect any opportunity of improvement which presented itself. It was a fixed principle with him never to neglect prosecuting to a successful termination what he had once deliberately undertaken.

William Hutton, author of the History of Birmingham, Fellow of the Antiquarian Society, &c. was the son of a working woolcomber at Derby. 'My poor mother,' says Hutton, more than once, with one infant on her knee, and a few more hanging about her, have all fasted a whole day; and when food arrived, she has suffered them, with a tear, to take her share. From his seventh to his fourteenth year he worked in a silk mill—and was then bound as an apprentice to a stocking weaver in Nottingham.

James Ferguson, the celebrated writer on astronomy, is one of the most remarkable instances of self-education which the literary world has seen. His father was in the humble condition of a day laborer.

At the age of seven or eight, young Ferguson actually discovered two of the most important elementary truths in mechanics—the lever, and the wheel and axle. He afterwards hit upon others, without teacher or book, and with no tool but a simple turning lathe, and a little knife. While he was feeding his flock, in the employment of a neighboring farmer, he used to busy himself in making models of mills, spinning whells, &c. during the day, and in studying the stars at night.

Before his death, he was elected a Fellow of the Royal society; the usual fees being remitted, as had been done in the cases of Newton and Thomas Simpson. George III., who, when a boy, was occasionally among the auditors of his public lectures, soon after his accession to the throne, gave him a pension of fifty pounds per annum from the privy purse.

From the London New Monthly Magazine.

LIFE OF GOUVERNEUR MORRIS.

1. The life of Gouverneur Morris, with Selections from his Correspondence and Miscellaneous Papers, detailing Events in the American Revolution, the French Revolution, and in the Political History of the United States. By Jared Sparks. In 3 vols. 8vo., Boston.

Gouverneur Morris and Mirabeau may be viewed as representing in their own persons the intellectual and moral character of the Revolution in which each acted so conspicuous a part. It was happy for America, at the moment she was called to achieve her liberty, and to establish her independence, that, from the body of her citizens, she could summon to her aid not only men of the first rate talents, but of the strictest probity; men worthy of a population distinguished in the civilized world as possessing, in a very superior degree, those virtues which insure the prosperity and happiness of the social state. The wrongs which they felt, and others which they feared, had they yielded to the insane encroachments of the mother country, converted them at once into a nation of patriots. Liberty with them was a substantial good, not a mere phantom of the imagination. They sought and adopted practical principles of government, suited to the present condition of human nature, without building wild theories on mere abstractions respecting the rights of man and the perfectibility of society. They undertook a mighty task, and they performed it well. The *amor patriæ* was the soul of their ambition. Personal or official distinction they regarded only as a trust committed to them for the benefit of their country. It is really refreshing to trace the various incidents in the life before us, and to be warmed with the glow of manly sentiment which pervades the correspondence, the speeches, and the miscellaneous productions of Mr. Morris. Always incorruptible; always at his post; willing to act or to retire at the bidding of his constituents; but never forgetting or neglecting his duty as a citizen;—the American Revolution did not create, but it found, such men. The people had virtue enough to follow their counsels, and to imitate their example. And from the first hour of her independence, the sun of America has been gradually rising. Nothing has occurred to tarnish its glory, or retard its progress. We repeat it,—we attribute this to the character of the people. Had they been frivolous, debauched, the slaves of a demoralizing superstition, or the victims of atheistical impiety,—their revolution would have been a series of crimes—their liberty licentiousness, and their country the alternate theatre for the dark tragedies of tyrants and demagogues. This is a doctrine which Gouverneur Morris, with reiterated earnestness, presses upon his friends and correspondents in both hemispheres. This inspired him with confidence amidst the severest struggles, and the most perplexing difficulties, of his infant republic; while from the first he predicted that the utter want of public and private virtue would blight all the fruits of liberty in France, and, with the monarchy, shiver to atoms the very framework of society. Drawing a parallel between the leaders of the American Revolution, and the parties in the French Convention, Mr. Merris exclaims, in a letter to General Washington,—'How different was our situation in America! Every one performed cheerfully his part; nor had we any thing to apprehend from the common enemy. Such is the immense difference between a country which has morals, and one which is corrupted. The former has every thing to hope, and the latter every thing to fear.'

In a letter, dated Paris, Nov. 22, 1790, addressed, as before, to the President of the United States, Mr. Morris observes—'This unhappy country, bewildered in the pursuit of metaphysical whimsies, presents to our moral view a mighty ruin. Like the remains of ancient magnificence, we admire the architecture of the temple, whilst we detest the false god to whom it was dedicated. Daws, and ravens, and the birds of night, now build their nests in its niches. The sovereign humbled to the level of a beggar's pity, without resources, without authority, without a friend. The Assembly at once a master and a slave; new in power, wild in theory, raw in practice. It engrosses all functions, though incapable of exercising any; and has taken from this fierce, ferocious people, every restraint of religion and of respect. Such a state of things cannot last.' In another letter he tells General Washington that 'he cannot possibly conceive the demoralized state of all classes of the people;' and, in the course of his correspondence, adduces revolting instances to justify his general censures. One characteristic sentence we cannot refrain from quoting, as it marks the infatuation of the Assembly, for the most part composed of individuals without private worth or public consistency. 'They have taken genius instead of reason for their guide, adopted experiment instead of experience, and wander in the dark, because they prefer lightning to light.'

It is highly instructive and amusing to read the impressions made on the mind of an eye witness by the characters and events now so familiar to us; as they were written down at the time. Mr. Morris's Diary and Letters are in this respect peculiarly valuable. We regret that there is so small a portion of the former; had he continued the practice, the whole economy of human life would have passed under our view, and we should have had aphorisms, sketches, and anecdotes, and portraits without number. These volumes do honor to America; they may well be proud of such citizens as Gouverneur Morris and his illustrious contemporaries.

From the New York American.

The vaunted arrangement of Mr. McLane with Great Britain concerning the West India trade—to obtain which this nation was degraded before all Europe and in its own eyes by Mr. Van Buren's famous instructions—turns out, what we always said it would, a most unfavorable one for the shipping interests of this country.

By the annexed article from the Daily Advertiser of this morning, it will be seen that during the first year of it, ending in September, 1831, the decrease of American tonnage employed in the West India trade generally, was 39,000 tons; while the increase, during the same period, of British tonnage was near 103,000 tons. So much for the direct trade. But the injury to American shipping interests does not stop here; for by the tenor of that arrangement, British ships could come hither from Great Britain, and hence sail to the West Indies, and thus materially interfere with the home freights of our London, Liverpool, and Bristol ships. We find accordingly that the British tonnage from Europe has increased by 22,000 tons.

The yearly returns to the end of the present month would, it is not doubted, show a still more unfavorable balance against the shipping of our own country; for during the last month alone, 45 British vessels entered this single port! Let these facts be well pondered.

From the Daily Advertiser.

The recent publication of Mr. Secretary McLane's official statement of the Commerce and Navigation of the United States for the year 1831, having furnished the means of ascertaining the practical effect of his negotiation with Great Britain on the navigating interest of our own country, I send you a table, compiled from the official statements of the Treasury for 1830, and 1831, which brings the diplomatic talents of General Jackson's administration to their true test.

Comparative view of American and British Tonnage entering the ports of the United States for the years 1830 and 1831, ending on the 30th of September in each year:

American.

	1830.	1831.
From England,	199.972	223.345
" Scotland,	5.784	5.674
" Ireland,	5.494	4.385
" British West Indies,	22.428	38.046
" British Amer. Colonies,	130.527	92.672
	364.205	364.125

British.

	1830.	1831.
From England,	61.247	84.324
" Scotland,	12.560	11.008
" Ireland,	6.949	7.020
" British West Indies,	182	23.760
" British Amer. Colonies,	4.002	82.557
	34.940	208.669

Decrease of American Tonnage, 80 tons.
Increase of British Tonnage, 123.729 tons.

Colonial Trade.

American.

	1830.	1831.
From British West Indies,	22.428	38.045
" British Amer. Colonies,	130.527	92.672
	152.955	130.718

British.

	1830.	1831.
From British West Indies,	182	23.760
" British Amer. Colonies,	4.002	82.557
	4.184	106.317

Decrease of American Tonnage, 22.237 tons.
Increase of British Tonnage, 102.133 tons.

Swedish and Danish West Indies.

American.

	1830.	1831.
From Swedish West Indies,	10.406	4.793
" Danish West Indies,	38.767	27.501
	49,173	32.294

British.

	1830.	1831.
From Swedish West Indies,	none	none
" Danish West Indies,	none	534
	none	534

Decrease of American tonnage in that trade 16,879 tons.

Such now proves to be our actual experience of the famous arrangement with Great Britain for *getting back* the West India Trade, (as it was called) which Mr. Adams was charged with having *lost!*—In twelve months after Mr. Van Buren's *success* in his negotiation with Lord Aberdeen, we have remained stationary in our navigation with Great Britain all round, while in our trade with her American Islands and Colonies, twenty-two thousand tons of American shipping have been driven out, and upward of 102,000 additional tons of British shipping have found their way into it. While these have been the fruits of the diplomatic talents of this administration in those quarters, we have diminished our tonnage to the old neutral Islands by upwards of 16,000 tons more. So that, taking the British possessions in America, and the Danish and Swedish Islands together, we have sunk the American tonnage more than thirty-nine thousand tons, while Great Britain has added to her own more than one hundred and two thousand tons in the same trade. Would it not be a better proof of their talents, if these skilful negotiators would contrive some way to get back what they have already lost themselves to the navigating interest?—or if the British ministry will not consent to undo the bargain, will some South street ship owner inform us how many years it will take Great Britain, at this rate, to drive us entirely out of the trade?

Artificial Human Ears.—Never say a word about Yankee Ingenuity after this. Wooden Nutmegs avaunt. We have a little man in our city who has beat the whole of our Eastern "artists"—no one more or less than Dr. Scudder, the Oculist, the same who is so celebrated in inserting artificial Human Eyes—and by the bye, one whose inventive genius will, when put to the test, effect almost any thing—but to the point. Dr. Scudder has recently succeeded in making an artificial Ear, and to give our readers an idea, we subjoin the following description:—A mould of a real ear is made of Plaster of Paris, in which is cast an artificial one of fluid Gum Elastic, or India Rubber, which by exposure to the air becomes of the proper consistency. The ear is fastened on by a spring passing over the head under the hair, and the place of jointure is not easily seen, particularly if the wearer be blessed with a goodly pair of whiskers. The artificial ear is then coloured to suit the complexion of the wearer, and is of the same elasticity as the real ear. On the whole, it is a very ingenious affair, and no one but Dr. Scudder would ever have thought of such a thing. Gentlemen who have been 'cropped' or gouged, can now have both deficiencies remedied, by applying to the Doctor, who we verily believe, will yet undertake to build an artificial man. The case we mention of the artificial ear, is the third Dr. S. has fitted.—*N. Y. Adv.*

Watch-Making.—The division of labor cannot be successfuly practiced unless there exists a great demand for its produce: and it requires larger capital to be employed in those arts in which it is used. In watch-making it has been carried, perhaps to the greatest extent. In an examination before a Committee of the House of Commons, it was stated that there are a hundred and two distinct branches of this art, to each of which a boy may be put apprentice; and that he only learns his master's department, and is unable, after his apprenticeship has expired, without subsequent instruction, to work at any other branch. The watch-finisher, whose business is to put together the scattered parts, is the only one of the hundred and two persons who can work in any other department than his own.—*Babbage's Economy of Machinery and Manufacturers.*

Suspension bridges are becoming numerous in France. In the valley of the Rhone alone, within an extent of about sixty miles below Lyons, there are bridges at Arles, Vienne, Serrieres, Andance, Tournon, Valence, Bourg-St. Andeol, Beaucaire and Fourques. The bridge of Beaucaire, which is 700 feet long, is remarkable for its beautiful porticoes. That of Tournon is the oldest, and dates from 1824. On the River Loire there are four or five; the principal are at Cone and Andresieux. On the Saone we find chain bridges at Lyons, at the Isle Barbe, and at Belleville. The bridge at Brie-sur-Marne, near Paris, is remarkable for its opening of 300 feet. Eight are thrown over the Ain within the space of eight leagues.

The shaft alone of the column about to be raised in honor of the Emperor Alexander in the square of the palace at St. Petersburgh, is said to weigh 225,000 poods, or 7,425,000 French pounds, and the stone which is to form the base weighs 3,000,000 French pounds. The shaft is in one single piece, brought from the quarries in Finland. The execution of this stupendous monument is confided to M. de Montferrand, a French engineer, who has also the direction of the gigantic structure of the church of Isaac, in which there are sixty-four columns, each having shafts of fifty feet in one piece.

A Frugal Present no Gift.—The British Government paid a Capt. Thomas £5,000 for the freight to Quebec of twenty-four 24 pounders, designed for a battery on the Lakes during the last war. A contract was then made at £900, the gun for their transfer up to the Lakes on the ice; the contracter underlet for £500, clearing by his job of no work £9,600 pounds. The whole expense of transporting these guns was £26,600, or $118,104.—Within three days after their arrival they were in the possession of the Yankees, who took them without paying freight, charges, or even the original cost, and who were so rude as not to thank the British Minister for the trouble and expense he had been at in furnishing twenty-four excellent guns for their use.

Bassora, which is situated at the head of the Persian Gulf, on the river Euphrates, and contains about 60,000 inhabitants, is the great market for Asiatic produce designed for the Ottoman Empire. The cholera lasted fourteen days in this city, in which time it carried off from 15,000 to 18,000 persons, or nearly one-fourth of the inhabitants. From Bassora it was carried by the boats navigating the Tigris, as far as Bagdad, and there it destroyed one-third of the population.—*Quarterly Review.*

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.—

Corrected weekly by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.

Ashes, pot,	lb. 5 a5½	Steel, cc. lb	7a8†
pearl,	7	sad irons	6†
Ashes, sc. salts	3½	Lead, in pigs	6½§
black salts	4*	in bars	7§
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16†	white, in kegs	$3†
Augers, qr.	6†	dry, lb.	12½†
Alum, lb.	6	Shot, all sizes,	7†
Bacon, lb.	5½†	Leather, sole,	25§
Butter, keg,	8½†	upper, doz.	$28a30†
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	45 a 50†	calf skins,	20 a 24§
Beans, sh. bush.	75§	Lard,	9½§
Biscuit, sea, b.	3 50 a 4†	Logwood,	24†
w. crack. bbl.	$4 75†	Molasses,	37§
Beer,	3 †	Nails, Jun. bra. 10d	6§
Coals, bush.	5†	8d	6½§
Candles, lb.	10	6d	6½§
Copperas	2½a3†	4d	8§
Cheese	5a5½†	other	7 §
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11§	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	$1 25§
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$20 a 21†
Coffee, g.in bgs	14a15	Onions, bushl.	$ 1§
Cotton Wool	10a12½§	Paper	
Cassinets,	40 a 110†	cap, No. 1 rm.	$3½†
Cotton Goods,		No. 2,	2½†
3-4 Plaids, n. 1. y.	11a12†	No. 3,	2¼†
4-4 Checks	13 a 21†	letter	2 50 a 4†
3-4 Stripes	17†	crown wrap.	$1 25
Cot. yarns, lb.	No. 5, 25§	medium do.	$1 75a2†
Flour, obl.	$4a4 18¾*	paper hang's p.	37a35
Feathers	35a36§	Pork, fresh lb.	3½ a 4
Flax, scutched, lb.	6½a7†	pkd. mess, bbl.	none
hatcheled,	9a10½*	prime,	do.
Flannels, cy. 4-4	40a50*	Potatoes, bush.	60§
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio,	5
New herring,	$9§	do. K'y.	4½§
shad,	12½§	Sugar, N.O.lo.	6a7½
mack'l.	6a9†	country,	7§
Grain, wheat bu.	65†	lump,	13 a 14†
barley	45†	loaf,	14 a 17†
rye	43†	Salt,	$1 90 §
corn	37§	Soap, lb.	5 a 8†
Glass, 8by 10, box	$3½a4†	Sifters—doz.	
10 by 12,	$4½a5†	wire No. 14, 16,	$5
12 by 18,	$9 00†	Spades & shovels	$8
Bottles, porter groce	9†	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	2½†	keg, lb.	5 a 10cts†
½ do.	1½†	leaf,	2a3½†
¼ do.	87½cts†	Tallow, rendered	8†
pint	62½†	rough	6†
Gunpowder, keg	$5½a6†	Tea. Y.H. lb.	90a$1 6*
Hemp, ton	$118§	H. skin.	70 a 75§
Hides, Span. lb	12a13†	imperial,	1 25§
green	5§	Wax. bees'	18*
Indigo, Span lb.	150	Wool,	30*
Bengal,	200†	Wool hats, doz.	$5½a6½§
Iron, b. Jun. t.	$110§	Whisk. o. gall.	35a40ct
Blooms, Jun.	$82½a85§	new	28†
rolled	115§	Vices, bright	12½†
sheet, cwt	9½§	black	9½ a 10†
pig, ton	$ 38a40§	4-4 br. Sheetg.	11a 12†

REMARKS—* demand; § scarce; † plenty.

The State of Mississippi, Adams County. } In the Circuit Court of said County.

WM. W. ROBINSON, vs. JOHN MUNCE, } Attachment for $355 88 cts.

'IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the defendant, John Munce, is a non-resident of this State, and that his late residence was in the city of Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania—It is Ordered that all further proceedings in this cause be stayed, for the period of six months, from this date; and, that publication be made in the Pittsburgh Gazette, a newspaper, printed and published in the said city of Pittsburgh, in the State aforesaid, once a week, for the space of two months successively; that, unless the said John Munce appear, put in special bail, and plead to the action aforesaid, on or before the fourth day of the next November Term of this Court, Judgment, by default, will be rendered against him, and the estate attached sold to satisfy the plaintiff's claim, and costs of suit.'

I certify the above to be a correct extract from the minutes of said Court:

Given under my hand and official seal, at the city of Natchez, this 11th day of June, A. D., 1832.

H. K. MOSS, *Clerk.*

August 31, 1832.—w2m

Piano Fortes, Musical Instruments, and German Goods.

CHARLES L. VOLZ,
NO. TWENTY-FOUR WOOD STREET,

OFFERS for Sale, *Piano Fortes*, among which are some of the celebrated *Vienna* and *Leipzig* Manufactories, famous for their superior tone, easy action, and general workmanship: of these a steady supply will always be had, and orders can be filled at short notice.

Musical Instruments, consisting of Violins, Violoncellos, Clarinetts, Flutes, Horns, Bugles, Trombones, Fifes, Flutes, Bassoons, Flageoletts. All these being obtained *direct* from the manufactory, can be sold, Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest possible prices.

Music for the Piano Forte and other Instruments, at *reduced* prices; together with all other articles in the musical line.

Also, a variety of *German Goods.*

Dealers in the above articles, and the public in general, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves.

July 24, 1832.—1y1&2wal.

COMMISSION LEATHER WAREHOUSE
AND CAP MANUFACTORY.

JOHN BLAIR respectfully informs the public, that he has commenced the above business, in No. 20, Wood street, in the Store formerly occupied by Messrs. Howard & Rodgers, where he is manufacturing all descriptions of Mens' and Youths' Cloth, Leather, and Fur Caps, made of the best materials, and well adapted for Merchants and others, and sold cheaper than at any other establishment in the United States, for good payments, and forwarded to all parts of the country.

N. B.—All Leather consigned to his care will be duly attended to, and he hopes, by his assiduity and attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

☞ *Wanted*—a few young women who can sew well, will obtain employment at the above business.

Pittsburgh, August 28, 1832.—w3mis.

REMOVAL.

Boot and Shoe Making.

THE Subscriber gratefully acknowledges the past and numerous favors of his friends and customers, and while he solicits a continuance of their liberal support, respectfully informs them that he has removed to *No. 27 Market Street*, next door to Mr. Wallace's Silver-smith shop, and directly opposite to his former stand, where he will carry on the business of BOOT AND SHOE MAKING; and he hopes by punctuality and attention to the orders of his friends and customers, to merit and receive their favor and patronage.

N. B.—Ladies' Prunello Ware, of the best quality, will be kept constantly on hand as above.

B. PERRY,
No. 27 Market street.

Pittsburgh, April 10, 1832.—tf

BAIZE AND FELTING.

THE Subscribers have on hand, at their Manufactory, 5,500 *yards of Green Baize*, which they offer for sale on accommodating terms. Also, 6 quarter, 7 quarter, and 7-8th Felting, for Paper manufacturers.

JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

Pittsburgh, September 28.—w3t.

JAMES WILSON,
HAT MANUFACTURER,

No. 66 MARKET STREET,
PITTSBURGH,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, and the public generally, that he has made arrangements with one of the most extensive *Cap Manufacturing Establishments* in New York, for a regular supply; and that he has just received a large assortment of Men's and Boys' Leather, Otter, Fur Front Canada, Extra Opera, Misse's Fine Seal, and Children's Chinchilla Caps.

Also—A large supply of low priced Hair Seal Caps, by the Case, Dozen, or Single. A few dozen of fine and coarse Seal Gloves, and Cloak Collars, which he offers to Country Merchants and others, on as good terms as they can be obtained in this city.

N. B. A good assortment of Fashionable, Beaver, and Common Hats; and seventy-five dozen Wool Hats, and Hatters' Furs and Trimmings.

September 28, 1832.—3mw

Watches, Jewelry & Silver Ware

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has now on hand a large and elegant assortment of *Gold and Silver, Patent Lever, Repeating, Alarm, Lapine, and English WATCHES; Gold Chains, Seals, and Keys; Jet and Filligree Ear Rings; Finger Rings, Breast Pins, Shirt Studs, Gold and Bead Guards, Ever Pointed Pencils, fine Pen Knives, Razors, and Scissors.*

Also—Silver Table, Dessert, and Tea Spoons; Sugar and Cream Ladles; Silver Plated Castors; Fruit Baskets; Candle Sticks; Snuffers and Trays—all of which will be sold on the lowest terms, Wholesale or Retail. JOHN WALLACE.

N. B.—Old Gold and Silver taken in exchange.

☞ Watches and Clocks repaired, as usual, in the best manner, and warranted to perform well.

September 14, 1832.—w3m

Pittsburgh Seminary
FOR YOUNG LADIES,

South East Corner of Grant & Second Sts.

THE want of a permanent institution, located in the city, in which females should receive a useful and finished education, seems long to have been deeply felt by the inhabitants of this flourishing and wealthy city.

From the frequent and earnest solicitations of her friends, Miss Parry has, at length, undertaken to establish and carry into effective operation an Institution calculated, not only to supply the deficiency for which it is more immediately intended, but to offer such advantages as may render it worthy the patronage of the intelligent citizens of neighboring places.

The object of this seminary is, to inculcate sound principles, inform the mind, refine the taste, and form the character; to effect this, there will be a strict and well-ordered system of government as well as of instruction: for little can be accomplished in the great business of education without efficient regulations and good order.

The building is spacious and handsomely situated in the most elevated and healthy part of the city, commanding a fine view of the Monongahela, and the adjacent hills. It is sufficiently central for the convenience of day scholars, and yet retired from the noise of business.

In the English department the branches are Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Composition, Geography, and Astronomy, with the use of the Globes, History, Chronology, Botany, Chymistry, Rhetoric, Natural and Moral Philosophy.

English branches,	$8 00 per qr.
(Each qr. to consist of 12 weeks.)	
Music,	10 00
French,	8 00
Drawing in pencil, crayon, and water colors,	8 00
Oil Painting,	10 00

Boarding and tuition, including all the branches, two hundred dollars per annum. Each pupil must be supplied, by the parent or guardian, with a mattress, bedding, towels, combs, brushes, soap, and silver cup, table and tea spoon, with the initials of the name engraved on each. Each pupil required to repair and keep her own clothes in good order. Washing, stationery, &c. are extras. No charge made for the summer vacation, commencing on the twenty-third of July, and terminating on the thirty-first of August. No pupil engaged for a shorter period than two quarters; first quarter to be paid in advance. One month's notice to be given previous to withdrawing a pupil.

The Rev. Dr. Bruce, President of the Western University, and Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy in that Institution, will give lectures on Astronomy. Competent masters are engaged for the different branches.

REFERENCES.—Rev. Robert Bruce, D. D;
Rev. G. Upfold, D. D,
Rev. C. Avery,
Dr. P. Mowry,
J. M. Snowden,
H. Holdship,
J. D. Davis,
N. B. Craig,
Hon. H. Denny.

Feb. 7.—tf.

WASHINGTON HALL
STAGE OFFICE,

Sign of the Golden Lamb, Market Street,

STEUBENVILLE, OHIO.

THIS Large and Commodious House, formerly kept by George A. Dohrman, adjoining the public square, has undergone a thorough repair: it now contains thirty rooms, and several fine parlors for families, and is fitted up with entire new furniture.

The subscriber now offers his best efforts to afford comforts to all who may please to favor him with their custom, and assures the public that his Bar and Table will be well supplied, and his stable, which is large, will be attended by a careful and attentive hostler, and his charges reasonable.

There is a Daily Line of Stages which leaves this house for Ashtabula, on lake Erie, by way of Knoxville, Wellsville, Lisbon, &c., of first rate houses and coaches—there is also a fine line of four horse mail coaches leaves here for Zanesville, by the way of

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

From the N. Y. Courier and Enquirer.

EIGHT DAYS LATER FROM ENGLAND.

This morning our news schooner Eclipse arrived in town from the Liverpool packet ship **Napoleon, Capt. Smith, which she boarded last night.**

The editor of the Courier and Enquirer has received by this vessel regular files of London papers to the **24th** August, Liverpool to the **25th**, Shipping Lists, &c.

We annex the King of England's Speech to both Houses of Parliament on their prorogation—it will be seen to be a mere collection of words, and to convey little or no insight into the foreign policy of England, or the internal state of that country.

The radical papers abuse it without measure; indeed it is very apparent that the present ministry are fast losing all favor with that party.

It would appear from the accounts from Portugal that Don Pedro's Admiral had attacked the squadron of Miguel on the 10th and 11th, and that, though not successful at first, he hoped when he had collected all his ships, to give a good account of the enemy. It will require a more decided success on his part to enable him to continue the blockade of the two great rivers of Portugal, and if the blockade of Oporto is the object of the expedition from the Tagus, it would seem that its purpose is temporarily accomplished.

On land, although Don Pedro's army is more than a match for the enemy in the field, it appears to be hemmed in at Oporto by superior numbers.

Some of the leading English Journals call loudly on the British Government to fly to the assistance of Don Pedro, and on the people to assemble in public meetings, and instigate the Government to interfere in its favor. We apprehend from the whole tenor of these accounts, that the situation of Don Pedro is rather critical.

From France we perceive nothing of importance; nor is there any thing definitive in regard to Belgium and Holland.

The excitement is still kept up in the German States on the Rhine, in consequence of the Decrees of the Diet, and it appears to have increased in consequence of an attempt to assassinate the eldest son of the Emperor of Austria, which however does not appear to have been connected with any political object.

Shares in the Bank of England had fallen 17 per cent in consequence of disclosures made at a meeting of the proprietors, when it appeared the contingent fund was much less in amount than was expected.

Dennis Collins, the Greenwich pensioner, who hit the King of England with a stone, at Ascot Heath Races, had been found guilty of high treason, and condemned to be hung. It was doubtful whether the sentence would be carried into execution.

A duel had been fought in London by the Russian Prince Troubetskoy and the Russian Count Tolstoy. Prince Paul Lieven was one of the seconds. It ended without bloodshed. Lord Ranelagh, the celebrated duellist, who was on duty at the Horse Guards, supplied the "air trigger Mantons."

DON PEDRO'S EXPEDITION

Falmouth, Monday, August 20, 9 o'clock, P. M.—The *Alban* steamer, Lieutenant Walker, Commander, from the Mediterranean, has this instant arrived.

Having damaged her machinery, she put into Oporto, which she left on the 15th inst.

The accounts brought by her, are of a varied complection, and as connected with the Portuguese contest, of considerable interest.

In the first place, they all concur in representing the spirit of the troops and people of Oporto as being excellent, and devoted to the cause of Don Pedro; but in other respects they do not give any account of advance made by him, or any immediate prospect of such a result. In the next, they bring the highly important intelligence of the boldness of Don Miguel's squadron, which has come up the coast; and was, when the *Alban* sailed, about three leagues to the westward of the mouth of the Douro.

With respect to matters in Oporto, the accounts bring nothing new. Don Pedro was limited to the town and suburb of Villa Nova, on the opposite side of the Douro. He has no cavalry, and cannot go beyond his outposts. The report of a revolt at Almeida was rife in the town, as well as that Miguel had been obliged to withdraw part of his force, in order to crush this opposition. The boldness of Miguel's troops had not, however, diminished, as they had, notwithstanding the possession of Villa Nova and the strong convent of Sarca, on the hill above it, gone lower down on the south side of the river, and annoyed the town with musketry. Desertions had taken place, but not to any great extent, and they had occurred on both sides. The north side of the Douro, for some miles around, was completely occupied by Don Miguel's troops; which were, by common report, magnified to the amount of forty thousand men. The garrison and population were nevertheless in high spirits, and confident of victory, and every practicable mode of fortification had been resorted to, to render the town inaccessible. Provisions were beginning to be scarce, not from deficiency of material, but the village of Vallonga is ordinarily the great mart for the manufacture of bread to supply Oporto, and Don Miguel's troops being in possession of that, as well as the mills on the south side of the river, within a mile and a half of the town, considerably temporary inconvenience was experienced.

Letters, it was said, had been received from the interior, stating that if Don Pedro commanded implicit obedience, they would render it at once; but, without such authority, guarantied, of course, by a sufficient force, they dared not brave the tyranny of Don Miguel. It is also said that another engagement had taken place on the 7th, but of this there is no certainty. An attack was expected upon the town the night the Alban sailed; but this, as well as the former statement, is not, perhaps, to be depended upon.

"*Oporto, August* 8.—Our troops went on the evening of the 6th, about 3,000 strong, to surprise the enemy, which they did on the morning of the 7th, and drove them from all their strong posts. It is reported they have taken 4 pieces of cannon. However this may be, it is certain that the enemy, 8,000 strong, were thrown into the utmost confusion; and fled, after sustaining considerable slaughter. I am sorry to add that, one of our regiments, in the earnestness of the troops to pursue the enemy, advanced to rapidly among the ranks of the Miguelites, that to avoid being hemmed in, it was obliged to retreat with some precipitation, and with the loss of 25 men killed, and 60 wounded; but, with this exception, it was a day of triumph for our troops, who gained their object most completely, having destroyed the works raised by the Miguelites, and driven them to a considerable distance. I ought to mention that neither the English nor French were present at this action. The Emperor has left Oporto to inspect the troops, to thank them for the bravery they have displayed, and to congratulate them upon their success. I have not been able to ascertain the loss of the enemy, but all accounts concur in stating it was very great. The greatest enthusiasm continues to pervade the troops. To Don Pedro's activity we are indebted for the city being now in the best state of defence. Indeed, I may say it is impregnable."

From all parts of the United Kingdom we hear complaints of the reluctance of the newly-enfranchised voters to come forward and be registered. In some of the metropolitan districts, not more than one tenth of the estimated voters have qualified; and, up to Wednesday last, only 315 out of the eleven or twelve thousand which are in Edinburgh, had applied for enrolment. This carlessness about enjoying the fruits of the victory, forms a striking contrast to the enthusiasm with which the battle was fought. It is remarked by Hooke, and other historians of the Roman Republic, that, although the citizens made many and violent efforts to render the plebeians eligible to the consular chair, they allowed, when successful, many elections to pass over without availing themselves of their privilege. More battles have been fought to gratify the mere inherent pugnacity of human nature, than for any other purpose.—*Greenock Advertiser.*

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 5, 1832.

☞ WHEELING BANK.—We regret to learn that this Bank was entered on Tuesday night last, and robbed of about $75,000 in foreign paper. The notes of that Bank and the specie were not disturbed.

CHOLERA.—George B. Heyser, son of William Heyser, of Chambersburgh, died in that borough, on the 25th ult., of this disease. The father had also been attacked, but was recovering. They had both lately been on a visit to Fredericktown, where they probably received the seeds of the disease.

RITNER'S PROSPECTS.—In Brownsville, Ritner Inspectors were carried, so also in Bridgeport, in Beavertown, in Butler, in Germantown, in Chambersburgh, in Shippensburgh, in Uniontown, in Sunbury, in Philadelphia, and in Pittsburgh. In 1829, the country was favorable to Ritner: now the towns seem to be so too; so that his majority must be overwhelming.

MORE GOOD NEWS.—In Buffalo township, Armstrong county, and Buffalo township, Butler county, the Ritner Inspectors were elected. In Freeport, Ritner will receive 61 votes out of 71.

CONGRESS.—The Allegheny Democrat, of Tuesday, states that *Charles Shaler* declines standing a poll for Congress, and has substituted the name of William Robinson, jr. The Statesman, of Wednesday, however, still has the name of Judge Shaler as a candidate for Congress.

FICTION AND FACT.—We believe that it is in one of Miss Edgeworth's delightful novels, that a very interesting incident occurs arising out of the attempt of some dishonest persons to deprive a worthy family of their whole estate by a forgery. The occupant of the estate claimed to be the lineal descendant, and heir at law of his grandfather; the plaintiff claimed under a will, alleged to have been executed by the grandfather, devising the property to a younger son, the father of the plaintiff. An ejectment having been instituted, the cause is brought to trial; two witnesses, aged men, testify fully and circumstantially to the execution of the will, some thirty or forty years before; a third witness is called, his testimony is full and explicit, and corroborates, entirely, the statements of the others—the case seems fully made out; distress and anxiety seize upon the minds of the friends of the amiable family of the defendant: the defendant himself loses all hope, and gives himself up to despair. The witness, however, proceeds with his testimony, and mentions that when the testator was about to place his seal to the will, he took from his pocket a shilling piece, and enclosed it in the seal. At this crisis of the cause, the younger counsel of the defendant, who is also a lover of his daughter, in the agony of desperation crushes the seal in his hand, the shilling piece falls out, he thoughtlessly picks it up, looks at it, and discovers that it was coined at a period *long after the death of the alleged testator!* thus proving, most conclusively, that the will was a forgery, and the witnesses perjured.

The readers of this tale are apt to consider this incident rather improbable, but "truth is more surprising than fiction," and our own county has, within a few days, exhibited an incident not unlike that which we have just related.

McLaughlin, one of the witnesses who attempts to prove that Joseph Ritner was a Deist, mentions that at one time the deponent and his sister attended a sugar camp in Plum township, and Mr. Ritner attended another close by. (This, of course, must have been before 1809, when Ritner moved to Washington county.) That Joseph Ritner one day came to the sugar camp of the deponent, where he found the sister of the deponent reading the Bible. That he took the Bible from her, and said he would give her better books, and gave her several, none of which deponent recollected except "Lewis and Clarke's Journal." The production of the shilling was not more conclusive as to the forgery of the will, than the mention of "Lewis and Clarke's Journal" is as to the falsity of McLaughlin's deposition.—That journal was not published until 1814, five years after Ritner left Allegheny county.

False swearing and *Wallacising* handbills are desperate expedients, but Wolf's case is desperate, and desperate diseases require desperate remedies.

FORGERIES.—We believe that no party in this state has ever been so disgraced by base attempts at imposition, as has the present Wolf party. It is but a few days since an address, by a Committee in this county, against Joseph Ritner, intended for *distant* circulation, and having attached to it a notarial certificate of Matthew B. Lowrie, which had been basely cut from another and entirely different paper, was by *mere accident* discovered and exposed. It was still later that a deposition of a man by the name of McLaughlin, was proven most conclusively, and almost providentially, to be false, by the simple circumstance, that he had sworn that, while Ritner lived in Plumb township he gave to deponent's sister a book which was not published until five years after he removed to Washington county.

Persons might suppose that a party which had so often been exposed and disgraced, would become more cautious; but their offices are at stake, and they are determined to die hard. In the last Washington Examiner we find the following base and stupid fabrication.

Washington county, October 1, 1832.

Sir—You will please hand the following extract of a letter received by me from a friend in Philadelphia, to the editor of the "Examiner," in your town, for publication.

"*City of Philadelphia, Sept.* 29, 1832.

"I write in haste, having heard that the friends of Joseph Ritner for Governor, have forwarded a misrepresentation of the vote in this city at our Inspector election, to each county in the State, stating that we give a majority favorable to Ritner. Now, the fact is, that there were *two* Wolf candidates in several of the wards to *one* Ritner, the former were the majority by several hundred, and I am very confident that Mr. Wolf's majority will exceed 6000 at the general election."

Here a letter, dated Sept. 29th, (Saturday,) is alleged to have been received in Washington county on Monday, in time to be inserted in a paper published that evening; this of itself looks suspicious; but there is another circumstance which conclusively proves this letter to be a forgery—a *stupid* forgery. The letter says, "Now the fact is, there were *two* Wolf candidates in several of the wards to *one* Ritner." No person in Philadelphia could be guilty of such a stupid falsehood as this. In Philadelphia city, in Southwark, and in the Northern Liberties, *two* Inspectors are chosen for each Ward. *See Purdon's Digest, pages* 151 and 160. So that the allegation, that *one* Ritner Inspector was run in some Wards, was utterly false, and no man in the city of Philadelphia could fail to know it. The truth of the case no doubt is this, some of the friends of Wolf, in Washington county, perceiving the effect of the appalling news from Philadelphia, deemed it necessary to do something to dispel the dismay which pervaded their ranks, and, therefore, this letter was fabricated in haste, without adverting to the circumstance that, in Philadelphia, Southwark, and Northern Liberties, *two* Inspectors are voted for and chosen in each ward.

GLORIOUS NEWS.—The intelligence from Philadelphia is truly of a most encouraging character. Our readers, no doubt, well recollect that, in 1829, Wolf had a majority of 10,800 in the city and county of Philadelphia.

This year there was a very large turn out, and the Ritner Inspectors are carried in a large portion of the wards by an aggregate majority of more than three thousand. This, however, is not all. A very intelligent friend, upon whose statement we can rely, assures us that on Tuesday next, the vote for Ritner will be still larger. Suppose, however, that it should be only 3,200—

Then, majority for Wolf, in 1829,	10,800
do. for Ritner, 1832,	3,200
	14,000

So that the city and county of Philadelphia will, alone, make a difference against Wolf of 14,000 votes. It is not strange that the *Manufacturers* in Washington county should deem it necessary to *manufacture* a letter from Philadelphia.

THE ELECTION.—There is now no longer any doubt of the success of Joseph Ritner, if due diligence is displayed by his friends on Tuesday next. We earnestly exhort the advocates of a sound currency, and of economical disbursements of the public funds, to be up and doing on that day. Let them not say, *Oh, Ritner will be elected at any rate, and I will not go to the election ground.* Such listlessness, at this time, would be little less than criminal. When the currency of the country, the independence of the judiciary, and the future progress of our internal improvements, are all at stake, every patriotic citizen should give one day to the exercise of a most important right. It is desirable not only that Mr. Ritner should be elected, but that his majority should be as large as possible, so that its influence may be as deeply and widely felt as possible.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CANAL AND RAIL ROAD.—We earnestly and warmly call upon the friends of the canal and rail road improvements in this State, to vote for Joseph Ritner, and to use every exertion to secure his election. To our minds, it is manifest that no further appropriation for canal or rail road, will be made during George Wolf's term of office. If he is re-elected, all operations for the completion of those works will be suspended for three years.

That the public funds, during the last two years, have been lavishly wasted, no impartial man now entertains the slightest doubt. That the public money has been recklessly wasted, or dishonestly embezzled, by those entrusted with its expenditure, is obvious.

And now, when there is a prospect of a change of the State administration, and a likelihood of a thorough investigation of the accounts, the officers along the canal, who have been fattening on the public purse, abandon their proper stations, and become mere pedlers of electioneering handbills. From every part of the country, we hear of Canal Supervisors and Canal Supervisors' Clerks, distributing the *Wallacised* and the M'Laughlin handbills. The prospect of an honest and thorough investigation of the expenditure of the public money, seems to have struck terror to the heart of every man, from the Canal Commissioners, down to the Lock Keepers.

Under such circumstances, can it be supposed that the next Legislature will add another dollar to the immense sums already wasted, until a strict and scrutinizing investigation takes place? Certainly not, and it is equally certain that that investigation cannot be satisfactorily made, until George Wolf, John Mitchel, James Clarke, and every other officer on the line shall be dismissed, and other men appointed in their stead.

Come forward, then, friends of Internal Improvement, and give your support and your influence to a *new* man—Joseph Ritner.

THE POOR HOUSE.—In a late Mercury, we noticed an Address to the Public, by *Gen. Robert T. Stewart*, in reply to the charge brought against him by the citizens of Fayette, Finley, Moon, and Robinson townships, of endeavoring to fasten a Poor House on the county, without the consent, and against the remonstrances of many citizens. The General closes his Address with the following sentence. 'The question, however, is now settled, as *the City have* [has] *determined to erect a poor house at their* [its] *own expense.*'

We are authorised to say that the General is entirely mistaken: such a proposition has never been even suggested in the Councils.

ELECTION NEWS.—By a slip from Harrisburgh, we have received the following intelligence:

Dauphin County. Susquehanna and Swatara townships both vote in Harrisburgh, but in separate boxes. The usual Jackson majority in Harrisburgh was greatly reduced; in the Swatara box, there was but one Wolf vote; in Susquehanna, the Ritner Inspector was carried by a majority of two to one.

Lebanon County. Every township in the county gave a majority for Ritner Inspectors; the borough of Lebanon alone gave a small majority for Wolf.

Mifflin County. The borough of Lewistown and every township, except two, elected Ritner Inspectors.

Lancaster County. In the city of Lancaster, in 1829, Wolf had a majority of nearly 900—Ritner Inspectors were elected in 3 out of 5 wards. Ritner Inspectors were also elected in 33 out of 37 townships.

Cumberland County. The Ritner party triumphed in more than two to one of the townships; in Carlisle, 400 were polled; a Ritner Assessor was elected, and a Wolf Inspector, by a small majority.

York County. Eight Inspectors, out of fourteen, were elected by the Ritner men.

Huntingdon County. Ritner men triumphed.

Northumberland County. In Sunbury, a Ritner Inspector was elected: majority 43: in 1829, Wolf's majority was 48.

COMMUNICATED.

Electors, be on your guard, examine your tickets! A desperate attempt will be made to defeat the election of *William W. Irwin.* Tickets with the other Antimasonic candidates' names, and without his, will be printed. Tickets leaving out the middle letter and substituting other letters will be distributed: his name is "William *Wallace* Irwin." See that your tickets contain the names of

ANDREW BAYNE,
WILLIAM *W.* IRWIN,
JOHN SCOTT,
JAMES HULTZ.

THERMOMETRICAL OBSERVATIONS,
Made in the City of Pittsburgh.

	9, A. M.		3, P. M.		9, P. M.
	Shade.	*Sun.*	*Shade.*	*Sun.*	
Aug. 1,*	67	79	76	113	72
2*	68	88	78	104	74
3*	70	90	81	126	76
4‡	72	66	73	78	72
5†	72	74	78	122	73
6*	72	90	79	112	74
7‡	73	69	75	77	74
8†	73	75	75	90	73
9†	70	73	77	87	71
10*	68	90	73	96	71
11*	67	90	73	108	70
12†	69	77	76	118	74
13*	72	103	82	127	76
14*	76	100	82	118	81
15†	76	80	82	102	80
16†	75	74	75	77	74
17†	68	66	69	72	67
18‡	66	68	70	74	69
19†	68	70	70	75	67
20*	66	89	74	118	72
21*	68	92	74	100	74
22†	72	74	78	107	75
23*	68	97	75	96	71
24*	68	98	74	96	69
25*	64	83	68	101	68
26*	61	70	69	111	66
27*	63	89	72	104	70
28†	68	69	73	97	71
29*	68	100	75	123	74
30†	72	78	80	123	78
31†	78	87	75	91	73

* clear; † cloudy; ‡ rain.

August—Average height of the Mercury in the sun, at 9 o'clock, A. M. 82
Do. do. in the shade, 9 A. M. 69
Difference, 13
Average height of the Mercury in the sun, at 3 o'clock, P. M. 104
Do. in the shade, 3 P. M. 75
Difference, 29
Average height of Mercury at 9 o'clock, P. M., 72

Maine Election.—Returns have been received from nearly all the towns in the state, from which it appears that the whole number of votes polled at the late election is 58,556. Necessary to a choice 29,279. Smith, the Jackson candidate, has 30,473. Smith's majority 1,194. Goodenow, the National Republican candidate, has 27,229. Scattering 854. Whole number of opposition votes 28,083.

Last year Smith's majority was 6,365. The National Republican gain is therefore *Four Thousand and Eighty one.*

The Portland Advertiser says, "the Vetoers did their utmost. We have just waked up. We have just found that we are strong. Old Kennebec will let us draw on her for 500 more. Lincoln and Somerset have yet a *corps de reserve.* Washington will do better. Many of the towns in York will wake up, and throw a full vote.—*Boston Daily Atlas.*

South Carolina.—The electoral vote of South Carolina will, it is understood, be given to Mr. Wirt—certainly against Jackson.

Liberia.—The September number of the African Repository is received. The latest dates from the colony, are to the 20th of July. There are also several interesting letters of different dates, from the colonial agent, the physicians, and other officers of the settlement. The health of the place has continued to improve, and the disease of the climate, so much dreaded by strangers, to which so many formerly fell victims, has yielded very much to professional skill. The number of deaths among the emigrants who arrived at the colony since the first of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, has not exceeded *four* per cent. Their agriculture also continues to flourish. Much attention, and with success, has been turned to the cultivation of coffee, a plant indigenous to the country. One individual expects shortly to have a plantation of 20,000 trees completed. Cotton and indigo are also spontaneous productions, and bid fair, upon the application of capital, to yield profitable returns, and become valuable articles for exportation. The present exportations consist chiefly of camwood, ivory, palm oil, tortoise shell, and some gold. The amount for the last year was $125,549 10, and there was on hand on the 1st January merchandise for export valued at $47,400.

The Jupiter arrived out on the 30th of May with 172 emigrants, whose appearance is highly spoken of, by the Agent. A large part of them were immediately sent up to Caldwell in order to undergo their 'seasoning'—and preparations were made for assigning them their farm lots. Three had died on the passage. All the Baltimore emigrants arrived safe—except a woman, said to be 110 years of age.

The agent speaks highly of the condition of the public schools, as at present organised,—and states the only deficiency to consist in the want of means for establishing a few schools among the re-captured Africans. These have been urgent in their request for such an establishment at their settlement.

The relations with the native tribes are amicable. Upon the whole these despatches represent the condition of the Colony as flattering, and its prospects of increase and solid prosperity as very encouraging.—*Balt. Amer.*

Mr. Wilde, the member of Congress from Georgia, has written a long reply to the enquiry of a Georgia committee concerning his sentiments on the doctrine of Nullification. The reply has been published, and the following extract is a passage of it.—*Nat. Gaz.*

"Mr. Jefferson's name reminds me, that some five and twenty years ago, the Patriarch of American Freedom, assisted by southern politicians, laid in the exclusion of all commerce with foreign nations the foundation of protection to domestic manufactures. "We must bring our workshops from Europe!" "We must not consume the productions of those who injure and insult us." "Perish Commerce! let our constitution live!" Such was the language which for years found an echo in every Southern bosom, from the Potomac to the Mississippi. Such was the feeling that carried us through Embargo—Non-Intercourse—Non-Importation—War. Need I tell you, gentlemen, that it was Southern votes, which, in eighteen hundred and sixteen, carried a tariff partly for revenue, partly protective, against the strenuous opposition of the navigating interest? And must I protest, even to you, that this recapitulation is not made to defend or accuse, the past or the present—to inculpate or exculpate any man, or party, or people—but simply because it is the truth. "The thorns we reap are of the tree we planted;" they may not wound us the less; but surely we have no right to impute all the injury to others. I do not say we ought to bear them patiently, or at all. I will not presume to tell a whole commonwealth what they can or can not bear. I will recal to the recollection of my countrymen, even at the risk of some odium to myself, that the manufacturing States were made so by our legislation. We destroyed their shipping, and they turned to manufactures. Must we destroy their manufactures that they may return to shipping?

"It is natural enough that we should seek to remove restrictions which are hurtful to our industry: but it is equally natural they should strive to retain what they imagine beneficial to theirs."

SPECIAL Meeting of the National Republican Young Men's Association of this city, will meet on Friday Evening, the 5th inst., at George Beale's, at half past 7 o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested.

J. P. JUDSON,
Secretary.

Oct. 5, 1832.

Economical, Preparatory

SCHOOL,

Saint Clair Street, near the Allegheny Bridge.

AS an introduction to the higher branches of education taught in the West Pennsylvania Academy, the proprietor of that institution has adopted the following arrangement:

Pupils (of either sex) will be instructed in the English Department on the very low terms stated below; applicable to such only as may engage after this date, it being optional with the present patrons of the school to adopt them or not.

Monthly Terms—to be paid in advance.

Spelling and Reading,	62½
The above, with Writing, Definitions, and Tables,	$7½
The above, with Arithmetic, Grammar, and Geography,	$2 25

N. B. If payment be deferred until the expiration of three months, the terms shall be, for the first mentioned branches, per quarter, $2 50
For the 2d, do. 3 00
For the 3d, do. 4 00

☞ Pupils will be admitted for no shorter a period than three months, except upon special agreement.

Extra charges for the higher branches taught in the Academy:

Elocution and English Composition, per qr.	$1
Projection of Maps,	do.	1
Mensuration,	do.	2
Book-Keeping,	do.	3
Classics,	do.	2

M. M'SHARRY,
Principal West Pa. Academy, St. Clair street, Pittsburgh. Oct. 5, 1832.—3w

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH ACADEMY

THE Subscriber has opened an Academy of the above description, at 113 Fourth street, where he teaches the usual branches of Classical and English Education, preparatory to the Counting House, the College, and the Bar; and to the carrying on of the common business of life. From his former success in the Academy of Greensburgh, where he has been Principal for six years, he trusts he will be able to satisfy those who may patronise his Seminary.

☞ Terms of Tuition moderate, and made known on application. THOMAS WILL.

Oct. 5.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

DREAMS *and Reveries of a Quiet Man;* consisting of the Little Genius and other Essays: in 2 vols.

Two Years and a Half in the Navy; or a Journal of a Cruise in the Mediterranean and Levant: by E. P. Wines. In 2 vols.

Bell and Condie on Cholera; 2d edition, enlarged and improved.

Theological Library, No. 2—*Consistency of Revelation.* By Shuttleworth: in 1 vol.

Just received and for sale by

D. M. HOGAN,
73 Wood street.

Oct. 5.—3t

COOPER'S LATEST.

THE HEIDENMAUER, or the Benedictines: by the Author of the Spy, Pioneers, &c., &c.: in 2 vols. Just received and for sale by

D. M. HOGAN,
No. 73, *Wood street.*

Oct. 5.—i3t.

Evening School.

M. M'SHARRY will open an *Evening School,* on the 15th inst., at his Academy, near the Allegheny Bridge, *St. Clair street.* Application for admission is requested to be made before that date.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 4, 1832.—3t.

DR. HEINZELMAN'S

Late Improved Truss.

THOSE laboring under the distressing and dangerous disease Hernia, (Rupture,) are respectfully informed that the above improved Gum Elastic Pad Truss, for which there has been letters patent granted by the President of the U. States, exceeds every instrument of the kind heretofore offered to the public. The high commendations already bestowed, and universal satisfaction given to those afflicted, affords the fullest proof to those wishing effectual and certain remedy for the same, adapted to the different species of this disease, to which male, female, and children are subject.

As regards the true surgical principles of a proper constructed Truss for the radical cure of Hernia, together with cleanliness (as it can be re-covered by the patient himself with a piece of silk or linen) and durability with elegance of execution, he feels satisfied of rendering general benefit to the afflicted, as the correctness upon which it is constructed being abundantly tested by experience, having also submitted the above instrument to the inspection of several medical gentlemen of great experience and character, all of whom concur in forming an exceedingly favorable opinion of the simplicity of construction and limited motion, graduated to the different attitudes and permanency of location on the body, as the central elastic projection on the concave disk of the pad, as well as its vertical spiral spring appearing to them an improvement that will be found valuable in the management of Hernia, and cannot fail to meet with the approbation of the profession.

Among those, he takes pleasure in referring to

G. McCLELLAN, M. D.
Professor of Surgery in Jef. Med. Col. Phila.
J. EBERLE, M. D.
Professor in the Ohio Medical College, [Cincinnati,] late of Philadelphia.
E. P. ATLEE, M. D.
G. F. KLINGEL, M. D.
C. NOBLE, M. D.
H. KLAPP, M. D.
J. UHLER, M. D.
E. BUCK, M. D.
Members of the Philadelphia Medical Society.

☞ For sale at the Proprietor's price, by H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co., No. 42 Market street.

October 5.—w5t.

JOURNAL OF THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.

New Series.—Vol. X., No. 2—*for August.*

CONTENTS.—*Communications.*—Improvements proposed in Barker's Mill: Remarks on Steam Boiler Explosions, by J. D. Ward; Method of Tinning Cast Iron, by Isaiah Lukens.

Franklin Institute. Letter on Explosions of Steam Boilers, by Thos. Ewbank.

American Patents. List of Patents for February, with Remarks by the Editor.

Specifications. For Head Blocks of Saw Mills, Sinclair's.

English Patents. For Fire Arms and Projectiles, De Burgh's; for Paper Making Machinery, Jaquier's; for Wheel Carriages, Mason's; for Life Boats, Warnick's; for Fire Arms, Bingham and Dupe's; for Tanning, Drake's; for Raising Water by Steam, Wharton's; for Making Button's Aigworth's.

Selections. Ordinances of France relating to Steam Boats; Working Iron and Steel, by C. Varley; Trussing Girders, by A. Ainger; Carpet Manufactory at Baarn, in Holland; Giving Buoyancy to Chain Cables, by J. Pole; Proceedings of the British Association for the Advancement of Science; Smelting Iron by Uncoked Coal and Heated Air; Manufacture of Sulphuric Ether, by C. Wittstock; Excavator's Wagon; Consumption of Coal Smoke, &c.; Quick Acting Steam Safety Valve; Steam Boilers Explosion; Manufacture of Salt; Alcohometer; Engraving in Stereotype; on a new Anemometer, by H. Hamell; Indian Arts; the Toddy Tree; on the Discharge of a Jet of Water under Mercury, by R. W. Fox; Tanning Leather by Grape Marc; Planting Potatoes Whole; Pure Oil for Chronometers; Detection of Obliterated Writing; Metereological Observations for June.

☞ Subscriptions received by D. M. HOGAN, No. 73 Wood street. Oct. 5, 1832.

100 BARRELS Bridgeport Steam Mill Flour—made from New Wheat, suitable for Family use, and warranted of very superior quality. Just received and for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

Oct. 2.—tf

A GOOD THING!

NOS. 8, 29, 48, the Prize of $2,500!! in the Union Canal Lottery, Class No. 19, was sold at this office.

Next Class has for its tenders $30,000, $20,000, $10,000, 2 of 5,000. Those who wish to touch them, will please apply to

GEORGE A. COOK,
No. 68 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

Oct. 2, 1832.

New Publications.

TWO Years and a Half in the Navy; or, Journal of a Cruise in the Mediterranean and Levant, on Board of the United States Frigate Constellation, in the years 1829, 1830, and 1831.

2. Remarks on the Statistics and Political Institutions of the United States, with some observations on the Ecclesiastical System of America, her Sources of Revenue, &c.; to which are added, Statistical Tables, &c. By William G. Ousley, Esq. attached to his Majesty's Legation at Washington. Just received and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.

No. 44 Market st. opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.

October 2, 1832.—4t.

MILITARY ELECTIONS.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Volunteers residing within the bounds of the 7th Battalion Allegheny county Volunteers, that an election will be held at the public house of Wm. Johnston, in Wilkins township, on Monday, the 22d day of October next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 6 o'clock, P. M., of said day, to elect one Lieutenant Colonel to command said Battalion.

ALSO,

An election will be held at the house of Hiram Badgley, in the Diamond, in the City of Pittsburgh, on Monday, the 1st day of October next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 6 o'clock, P. M., of said day, to elect one 1st Lieutenant and one 2d Lieutenant, of the 'Du Quesne Grays.'

ANDREW M'FARLAND,
Sept. 21.—w3t. *Brigade Inspector.*

ARLINGTON.

THIS day received, *Arlington:* by the Author of Granby. For sale at the corner of Wood and Fourth streets, by

SYLVESTER.

September 21, 1832.

JAMES R. LAMBDIN,
Portrait & Miniature Painter,
(No. 29 IRWIN'S ROW, LIBERTY STREET,)
PITTSBURGH.

☞ His friends, and the public generally, are respectfully invited to call and view specimens.

September 21—tf

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber is authorized to sell the following tracts of land, viz: Nos. 107, 131, 132, and 133, in Cunningham's District of Depreciation Lands—No. 16, (500 acres,) in the 1st District; Nos. 1326, and 1367, in the 7th District; and No. 1655, in the 8th District of Donation land.

As it is presumed those inclined to purchase would examine for themselves, a description is not deemed necessary. These lands are offered for sale low, being unproductive to the owner; the payments will be made easy. The first payment not required until the owner executes a deed in fee simple to the purchaser, who will be required to secure the payment of the balance by bends and mortgage, with interest, in light annual instalments. Communications, *free of postage,* addressed to the subscriber, care of Maj. H. Logan, Logan's Ferry, near Spring Dale Post Office, Allegheny county, Pa., will be promptly attended to.

JAMES LOGAN.

☞ The Crawford Messenger will please insert 3 times, and charge this office.

Plum township, Sept. 28.—w3t*

WATCHES,

Jewelry, and Silver Ware.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has lately returned from the eastern cities with a large and elegant assortment of Merchandise, in his line of business, and now offers for sale—*at No.* 98 *Wood street, between Diamond alley and Fifth street*—Gold and Silver, Patent Lever, Lapine, Repeating, and Plain Watches; Chains, Seals, Keys; Gold and Bead Guard Chains; Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Ear Rings, Shirt Studs, Table and Tea Spoons, Sugar Tongs; Soup and Cream Ladles; Gold and Silver ever pointed Pencils; Gold, Silver plated, and Steel Spectacles; fine Pen and Pocket Knives; Musical Boxes; Marble, Ebony, and Alabaster Mantel Time-pieces, of different patterns; and a great variety of Fancy Goods, which will be sold on very accommodating terms. Wholesale and Retail. J. P. BEGGS.

N. B.—The highest price given for old Gold and Silver.

Pittsburgh, August 7, 1832.—w3m

TO MY CREDITORS.—Take notice that I, the subscriber, have applied by Petition to the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county and State of Pennsylvania, for the benefit of the laws of this Commonwealth, made for the relief of Insolvent Debtors; and that the said Judges have appointed the fourth Monday of October next, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, for the hearing of me and my Creditors, at which time and place my Creditors may attend, if they think proper, and show cause, if any they have, why I should not be discharged.

MORITZ E. MOEHRING,
Merchant, of the City of Pittsburgh, late of the firm of M. E. Moehring & Brother.

Sept. 25—w3t

Patent Blacksmith Vices,

AND LARGE SCREWS.

THE subscribers have the pleasure of informing their friends and the public, that, in addition to the manufacturing of Patent Vices, they have commenced the manufacture of Large Screws, of every description, and are ready to fill all orders for either article, on short notice.—They will, also, furnish Mill Irons to order.

All orders, Screws for Tobacco Presses, Mill Screws, Rolling Mills, &c., &c., will be promptly attended to, if left at John Irwin's Rope Warehouse, corner of Fourth and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, at Cochran & Irwin's, No. 108, Second street, or at their shop, in Allegheny town, near S. Lothrop & Co's Rolling Mill.

Aug. 24.—iwtf. A. LAMONT & CO.

Stone's Letters on Masonry.

LETTERS on MASONRY and ANTI-MASONRY; addressed to the Hon. John Quincy Adams, by William L. Stone. Just received and for sale by

D. M. HOGAN,
73 Wood street.

September 28—3t

Peters' Reports, Vol. VI.

REPORTS of Cases argued and adjudged in the Supreme Court of the United States: January Term. By Richard Peters: Vol. 6. For sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co.

44 Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.

Sept. 28, 1832.—4t.

A. W. FOSTER,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS removed to the Diamond, west of the Court House, and next door to the office of the 'Pittsburgh Gazette.'

April 3, 1832.—wly

THE WESTERN FEMALE COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE

IS now open for the reception of Young Ladies, in that elegant, commodious, and delightfully situated mansion, lately occupied by Mrs. Agnes Irwin, on Erin Hill, one mile east of the city of Pittsburgh, near the right bank of the Monongahela river.

The design of the Institute is to impart an *accurate and thorough knowledge of all the solid and polite branches of female education;* and, having employed the assistance of several ladies of distinguished learning and accomplishments, the proprietors hope to fulfil the design.

The general classification of Studies, and Terms of Instruction in the Institute, are as follow:—

Orthography, Reading, Writing, Rudiments of Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar, and Plain Sewing, $4 per term.

Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, Chronology, Elements of History, Rhetoric, and Needle Work, $6.

Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Rhetoric, Botany, Geology, Composition, Moral Philosophy, Elocution, and Fancy Work, $7.

History, Geometry, Astronomy, Chemistry, Natural Philosophy, Logic, Elements of Criticism, Composition, and Elocution, $8.

Elocution, Intellectual Philosophy, Evidences of Christianity, Natural Theology, Domestic Economy, comprehending the Intellectual, Moral, and Manual branches of this department, $10.

French, Spanish, and Italian, each $8.

Music on the Guitar, Piano Forte, and Harp, including the use of the instruments for practice, each $13.

Drawing and Painting, $6. Painting on Velvet, with theorems, $4. Bronzing and Painting in the Chinese style, $20 per course.

Board, instruction in Callesthenics, Weekly Lectures on Etiquette and Polite Manners, Fuel, Candle-light, Pew Rent, and general superintendence, $2 50 per week. ☞All bills payable quarterly in advance.

Those who prefer the arrangement, may have their daughters boarded and instructed in *all* the branches taught in the Institute, at the rate of $200 per annum.

Dr. Lacey and his Institute have the honor of being recommended to the public confidence and patronage, by the following distinguished gentlemen:

E. T. Throop, Governor of the State of N. Y.; Edward P. Livingston, Lieut. Governor, do.; Rev. Eliphalet Nott, D. D. President of Union College; Reuben H. Walworth, Chancellor of the State of New York; A. Flagg, Secretary of State; Silas Wright, Jr. Comptroller; James Porter, Register in Chancery; John Townsend, Mayor of the city of Albany; Alouzo Potter, A. M. Professor of Bells Lettres and Moral Philosophy Union College; P. A. Proal, A. M. Prof. of the French language and literature, U. Canada; T. R. Beck, M. D. Prof. in the Col. of Phy. & Sur. of the W. District, and Principal of the Albany Academy; Rt. Rev. B. T. Onderdonk, D. D. Bishop of the Diocese of N. York, and Prof. of the nature, ministry and polity of the church in the G. T. Sem.; Rev. Thomas Lyell, D. D. Rector of Christ Church, N. Y.; Rev. George Upfold, D. D. Rector of Trinity Church, Pittsburgh; Rev. John Ludlow, D. D. Pastor of the North D. Reformed Church, Albany; Rev. W. B. Sprague, D. D. Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, Albany; Rev. Thomas Burch. Pastor of the North Methodist E. Church, Albany; Rev. James Martin, A. M. Pastor of Associate Church, Albany.

☞There will be a vacation of four weeks, in August; of one in November; one in February, and one in May.

☞For further particulars, refer to the Prospectus, or to the Subscriber,

WM. B. LACEY.

October 2, 1832.—1ysw

LOST,

ON WEDNESDAY last, the check of H. F. Schweppe, on the Bank of Pittsburgh, in my favor, for Five Hundred Dollars. The check was numbered 117, dated 27th September, 1832. The payment has been stopped, so that it will be of no use to the finder.

WILLIAM P. BAUM.

September 28.—3t

Fancy Stationery.

NOW OPENING, at the corner of Wood and Fourth streets, a very extensive assortment; consisting of

Elegant Ebony Ink Stands;
Pocket Ink Stands, with Screw Tops;
Paint Boxes; Drawing Paper;
Ivory Paper; Ever Point Pencils;
Tinted Billet Paper; Visiting Cards;

And numerous other articles, which the public are invited to inspect at

S. J. SYLVESTER'S.

September 28.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having claims against the Estate of JAMES BOYLE, deceased, late of Ross township, will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement; and all persons indebted are hereby requested to make payment to either of the Subscribers.

THOMAS SAMPLE,
JOHN IRWIN,
Executors.

Borough of Allegheny, Sept. 26, 1832. } Sept. 28.—w3t

Pennsylvania Reports: Vol. 2.

REPORTS of Laws adjudged in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. By C. B. Penrose, and Frederick Watts, Counsellors at Law: Vol. 2. Just received and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.

44 Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.

Sept. 28, 1832.—3t.

FOR SALE,

LOT No. 232, at the corner of Second street and Chancery Lane, Pittsburgh. For terms, apply to

JOHN SNYDER,
WILLIAM HAYS, *or*
NEVILLE B. CRAIG.

Sept. 28.—3mo.

AUCTION SALES.

WILL be sold on Monday, 24th Sept. at 10 o'clock, A. M. at the corner of Market and Fourth streets, on Assignment, the entire stock of Samuel Stevenson, consisting of a very large and splendid assortment of Dry Goods, among which are the following articles, viz: Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Flannels, Blankets, Carpeting, Hearth Rugs, Tickings, Bombazetts, Circassians, Bombazines, French and English Merinoes, Black Lasting, Moreens, Beaverteens, Bangup Cord, Table Covers, Counterpanes, Umbrellas, Bed Spreads, Calicoes, Ginghams and Plaids, Silk and Cotton Vestings, Silk and Tabby Velvets, Cotton and Linen Diaper, Painted Muslins, Crape Robes, Plain and Figured Swiss, Jaconet, Mull and Book Muslins, Cambric do. Black, Green, Yellow and Italian Crape, Black, Worsted and White Cotton Hose, Black Silk do., Thibet Hdkfs., Fancy Silk, do. Black Lustring do., Mandarin. do., Popileno, do., Linen. do., Black and Cotton, do., Worsted and Valencia Shawls, Cotton and Merino, do., Gauze Scarfs, Bobinet Capes, Bobinet Footing, Cotton Lace, Bobinet and Thread do., Linen Cambric, Linen Collars, Glazed Muslins, Foundation Muslins, Buttons, Beaver and Hoskin Gloves, Black and White Silk do., Cotton Cord, Sewing Silk, Patent Thread, Gimps, Combs, Cotton Balls, &c. &c. &c.

N. B.—Sales continued from day to day until all is closed.

W. BELL, Jr.
JOHN ALEXANDER,
THOS. STEVENSON,
Sept. 21.—tf *Assignees.*

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

PIANO FORTES.

R. & W. NUNNS, *Manufacturers of Grand Cabinet and Square Piano Fortes,* No. 137 Broadway, New York, respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh and the western towns, that they have appointed Messrs. SMITH, PETERS & Co., of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, their Agents for the sale of Piano Fortes of their make.

The extensive sale which the instruments of their manufacture have had, throughout the United States, for twelve years, has made them so well known as to preclude the necessity of their saying any thing with regard to the quality of the instruments bearing their name. They can only add that, for the five years that they exhibited Piano Fortes, at the exhibition of American Manufactures, in New York, they received the *first premium,* for the best instruments, and that the result of many years' experience in this branch of manufacture, added to the extended scale they are prepared to carry it on, will enable them to offer advantages to purchasers, equal to any other house in the Union.

All Piano Fortes of their make are warranted, with the privilege of returning them within a year, if there is any defect in them.

☞All orders, addressed to Messrs. Smith, Peters & Co., No. 9 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, between Wood and Market streets, will be attended to, at the Manufacturers' prices.

July 20, 1832.—3m

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,

BRADDOCKSFIED, NEAR PITTSBURGH,

Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission, Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, - - - *per annum,* $130

Tuition in Music, - - - - 40

Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors, - 24

Oil Painting, - - - - 40

French, - - - - 20

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does not exceed two hundred dollars a year. Payment three months in advance.

M. OLVER.

September 13, 1831.

HEALTH ALMANAC, FOR 1833.

THE HEALTH ALMANAC, for 1833, with Maxims and Rules for the Preservation of Health. Just received, and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.

Also, for sale, as above, English and German Almanacs, of different kinds, by the gross, dozen, or single one. Sept. 14—tf

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

ELIZABETH BENNET, or Pride and Prejudice: in two vols.

2. Cholera, as it recently appeared in the towns of Newcastle and Gateshead; including cases illustrative of its Physiology and Pathology, with a view to the establishment of sound Principles of Practice. By T. M. Greenhow, (of Newcastle upon Tyne,) Member of the Royal College of Surgeons in London, &c. &c. &c.

3. A Practical Guide to Operations on the Teeth: to which is prefixed a Historical Sketch of the rise and progress of Dental Surgery. By James Snell, Lecturer on the Anatomy and Diseases of the Teeth, &c. &c.

4. A Treatise on the Elements of Algebra, by the Rev. B. Bridge, B. D. F. R. S. Fellow of St. Peters' College, Cambridge, and late Professor of Mathematics in the East India College, Herts—First American, revised and corrected from the Sixth London Edition.

5. The British Drama: a collection of the most esteemed Tragedies, Comedies, Operas, and Farces, in the English Language; in two vols., with Engravings: New Edition.

6. The Singer's Own Book: a well selected collection of the most Popular, Sentimental, Amatory, Patriotic, Naval, and Comic Songs.

7. The Gentleman's Medical Pocket Book, and Health Adviser: containing a concise statement of the modes of curing every Disease to which he is liable, with directions for his conduct in case of accidents on the road or at sea. By a Medical Practitioner, of Philadelphia; in 1 vol., 18mo.

Together with a general assortment of Law, Medical, Theological, and School BOOKS.

For sale low by JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
44 Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.

Sept. 21.—6t

TO BE LET,

THE two New Four Story Brick Store Houses, on the corner of Market street and the Diamond. For terms, apply to JAMES B. IRWIN.

September 18.—tf

EMIGRANT'S GUIDE.

VIEW of the Valley of the Mississippi; or the Emigrant's and Traveler's Guide to the West; containing a general description of that entire country; and also, Notices of the Soil, Productions, Rivers, and other Channels of Intercourse and Trade; and likewise of the Cities and Towns, Progress of Education, &c. of each State and Territory. For sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
44 Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.

Sept. 25.—4t

Valuable Farm for Sale.

FARM No. 126, Braden's District, situated on the Ohio river and Beaver Road, 12 miles below Pittsburgh, containing 230 acres, of which about one hundred acres are cleared, and under good cultivation, with several never failing springs of water. The improvements are, a good square Log House and Barn, and an Orchard of excellent Fruit Trees. There is an excellent Stone Quarry on the place; and, also, an excellent Steam Boat Landing. An indisputable title will be given, and the terms, which shall be easy, will be made known by calling on Robert Beer, in Pittsburgh.

ADDY BEER,
ROBERT BEER,
Administrators of the estate of Thomas Beer, dec.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 28, 1832.—9t

China & Queensware.

PEPPARD & CALLAN, importers, No. 37 Wood street, are receiving, in addition to their spring stock, a very general assortment of NEW PATTERNS, of a superior quality of ware.

DINING and TEA SETS, mantel ornaments, with plain and Cut Glass, at moderate prices.

June 22, 1832.—tf

LARGE & ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF CABINET-WARE.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that they have on hand, at their cabinet manufactory, on Liberty street, opposite Smithfield street, a large and elegant assortment of FURNITURE—consisting of Sofas; Couches; Mahogany Chairs; Pier, Eve, and Card tables; Work tables, Dining and Breakfast tables of every variety; Sideboards; Bureaus; Ladies' Dressing stands; Secretaries; Book cases; Wardrobes; together with High, French, and Common Bedsteads; which they will sell on the most reasonable terms. They flatter themselves, that, by constant attention to business, and faithful workmanship, they will merit a share of public patronage.

WM. ALEXANDER,
S. AVARD.

may 25, 1832.—tf

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished, at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

LIQUORS.

3 PIPES Bordeaux Brandy;
2 do Holland Gin;
30 Quarter Casks Sweet Malaga Wine.

Just received and for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

march 9.

75 Bbls. Molasses, received per Transport, and for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

may 25, 1832.

Exchange Establishment,

NO. 68 WOOD STREET.

Zanesville	1	Michigan	3
Muskingum	1	Pottsville	1
New Jersey	1a2	Chambersburgh	1
Delaware	1	Wilksbarre	1½
Virginia	1	Lake Erie	2
New England	2	Painesville	2
South Carolina	3	New York	1½a2
North Carolina	5	Scioto	3
Louisiana	5		

GEORGE A. COOK,
Aug. 17. Exchange Broker.

Jefferson Foundry.

THE UNDERSIGNED most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Iron Foundry Business, on the premises, Front street, (between Smithfield and Grant streets,) known as the Jefferson Foundry, where all orders will be received for Castings, Land or Boat Steam Engines, Machinery, &c., and will be executed with punctuality, and on the most reasonable terms.

SAM'L SMITH,
BENJ. MINIS.

may 4, 1832—tf

LAW NOTICE.

GEO. W. ACHESON, Attorney at Law—Office at the southwest corner of Market street and the Diamond. ☞Entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. march 27, 1832.—tf.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut—incorporated by the State of Connecticut—will make insurance against the dangers of Inland Navigation; on Steam, Keel, and Flat Boats, together with their cargoes, as well as on property in ships, on the high seas. Also, against fire, on every description of Buildings, and on Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained therein.

Their terms will be as favorable as those of any other company in the United States; and all claims upon them will be promptly and liberally adjusted.

WM. W. ELLSWORTH, *President.*
THOS. C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*

☞The subscriber, having been appointed Surveyor for this city and vicinity, will make surveys of any of the above specified risks, and forward them to the General Agency at Cincinnati, where the Policies will be executed.

MOSES ATWOOD,
Corner of Wood and Front streets.

Pittsburgh, 14th Oct. 1831.—1y

J. C. BUCKLES,
Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forwardevery description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.

Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town.*

Fort Pitt Glass Works.

R. B. CURLING & SONS, grateful for the very liberal patronage they have hitherto received, beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have considerably enlarged their factory; and having associated with them Mr. H. HIGBY, under the firm of CURLING, HIGBY & CURLINGS, they respectfully solicit a continuance of former favors.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 21, 1832.—tf

New Hardware Establishment.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they are now opening, at *No.* 58, *WOOD STREET,* a very extensive and choice assortment of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, SADDLERY, &c.,

of the latest importations, which they offer to country merchants and others, on at least as good terms as they can be purchased in any establishment in this city.

WALLACE, HOWE & CO.

Pittsburgh, September 21, 1832.—3m.

FOR SALE.

WILL be sold on the 8th of October next, at public sale, on the premises, the lot of ground formerly owned by E. G. Nelson, in Allegheny town; containing in Front, on Bank lane, fifty feet, and extending back three hundred and sixty-three feet; on which are a frame dwelling house and a number of good fruit trees.

N. B. MOLINEUX,
JOHN M'KEE,
Sept. 21.—ts. *Administrators.*

To Be Let,

A Commodious Three Story Brick Dwelling House, situate in Liberty Street, between Third and Fourth streets. Immediate possession will be given. For terms, apply to Mr. John Irwin, at the Rope Warehouse, or of the subscriber, on the premises. W. W. IRWIN.

Pittsburgh, July 20, 1832.—tf.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing, under the firm of Wm. G. Davis & Co., Blairsville, Pa., and Wm. G. Davis & Co., Wheeling, Va., is dissolved by mutual consent.

Any persons having unsettled accounts against either of the above concerns, will please present them for payment to John D. Davis & Co.; and those indebted, are requested to make payments without delay, to either of the subscribers.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, 30th march, 1832.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have associated themselves together in business, under the firm of JOHN D. DAVIS & CO., as Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants; and respectfully offer their services to their friends and the public. No 38, Water, and 78, Front streets.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
WM. G. DAVIS.

Pittsburgh, march 30, 1832.—tf.

250 BBLS. LOAF SUGAR; received per Steam Boat Friend, and for sale unusually low, by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

may4, 1832.

NEW COACH MANUFACTORY.

THE subscribers are desirous of informing the public that they have commenced the *COACH MAKING, in all its various branches,* near the end of the *Allegheny Bridge, Saint Clair street, Pittsburgh,* where they intend manufacturing *Post Coaches, Coachees, Barouches, Chariotees, Cariolees, Gigs, Sulkeys, Dearborns, &c. &c.*

Having supplied themselves with as good a lot of materials as the country can afford, and having none but first rate mechanics, they flatter themselves that they are enabled to give general satisfaction to those who may favor them.

Stage Proprietors are respectfully requested to give them a call, and examine for themselves.—All work done, warranted of the best materials and workmanship. ☞Repairing done with despatch.

On hand, for sale, a neat Charriottee.

HISE, COLE & GREER.

N. B. Wanted, three lads between 14 and 17 years of age, to learn the Coach Making business.

march 20, 1832.—tf

NEW DRUG STORE.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the public that they have opened a Drug Store, No. 42 Market street, second door below third, where they have just received a large and general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, Perfumery, &c. which they offer for sale, Wholesale and Retail, on the most reasonable terms.

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.

☞For sale, as above, Mons. Chabert, the celebrated French Fire King's Tapuyas Elixir, an instantaneous cure for the tooth ache.

April 13, 1832.—tf

30 Hhds. Superior quality Leaf Tobacco (new crop)—received per Polander.

For sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

may 25, 1832.

400 BAGS Coffee;
80 chests assorted Tea;
60 boxes Raisins;
5 barrels Almonds, and a large additional supply of superior Liquors.

Just received and for sale by

JOHN DALZELL & Co.,
170, Corner of Liberty and Irwin streets.

July 24.—tf

FOR SALE—A number of Shares of Stock in the Navigation and Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.

Apply to GEORGE A. COOK, Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. June 19.

Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash.

THE Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash effectually cleanses the teeth and mouth, speedily removes all canker or soreness; likewise, the smell or taste from the use of tobacco, and all that is offensive in the breath; in fine, it preserves the teeth and mouth, in all respects, in a clean and healthy condition. For sale at

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co's
Drug Store, No 42, Market street.

July 31.

NOTES AND GOLD.

EVERY description of Bank Note Paper discounted at reduced rates. The highest premium paid for Foreign and American GOLD.

Notes and Drafts collected: interest allowed on Special Deposits.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

Sept. 21, 1832.

PAPER.

150 Reams Straw and Rag Paper. Just received and for sale by

DICKEY & CAROTHERS.

September 14, 1832.—6wcp.

COTTON SPINNER WANTED.

A GENTLEMAN, living in Kentucky, about six miles from Cumberland river, having a Cotton Factory, with 240 Spindles, and a Wool Carding Machine, all propelled by water power, intends to add more Spindles and other Machinery to the same, and would like to engage a man of integrity of character, with sober and industrious habits, well qualified to manage and keep the same in repair, &c. A man with a family would be preferred, who could be accommodated with a House and Garden, in a healthy situation. A person, with the necessary qualifications, who could furnish some capital, to be laid out in additional Machinery, &c., could obtain an interest, if desired; or the advertiser would receive proposals to pay a stipulated price per dozen for spinning, and furnish hands and stock, or would give a reasonable salary. No one need apply unless he can produce the best recommendations for character and qualifications. For further information, please apply to Messrs. Riddle, Forsyth & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.; or address the Post Master,, Millville, Caldwell county, Kentucky.

August 14—tf

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

October 21, 1831.—tf

PIG METAL.

THE Subscribers have just received, per Amulet, a Lot of Pig Metal, which they offer for sale. As they are receiving heavy consignments, they will shortly be enabled to offer to the consumers a regular supply of this article.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Nov. 29.—tf

50 HHDS. Prime N. O. Sugar;
90 bbls. Molasses;
25 half bbls. do
100 boxes Tin Plate, 1-3 x;
100 bbls. No. 2 Mackerel;
50 bbls. No. 3 do;
30 half bbls. Nos. 1 and 2 do;
9 bbls. New England Rum;
50 do Tanners' Oil;
50 do Rosin and Pitch;
5 casks Cod Fish;
6 tierces Rice;
100 kegs Ky. Manufactured Tobacco;
150 boxes Melee Cigars.

Just received and for sale by

JOHN D. DAVIS & Co.,
No. 38 Water, and 78 Front streets.

may 4—tf

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO. of Wheeling.

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:

JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

Moses W. Chapline,	George Dulty,
Marcus Wilson,	Henry Moore,
William Lambdin,	Thomas Hughes,
William B. Tyson,	Ebenezer Zane,

Directors.

M. Nelson, *Sec'y.* Jan. 17.—tf.

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.

Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.

march 22, 1831.—tf

55 BALES COTTON;
33 HOGSHEADS TOBACCO;
10 BALES TOBACCO.

Just received and for sale by

MOSES ATWOOD,
may 22. *No. 84, Front street.*

TOBACCO.

85 HHDS. TOBACCO, (new crop;)
250,000 Common SEGARS.

Just received, per steamers Sentinel and Experiment, and for sale by MOSES ATWOOD,
June 8. *No. 84, Front street.*

NEW MUSIC,

AT HALF PRICE,

Twelve and a Half Cents a Sheet.

GO FORGET ME, why should Sorrow; On Hudson's Side; Innocent Mirth; Wreath of Love; When Temperance; Yon Rose Tree; Lovely Mary; Love thee, yes, too fondly truly; O then I thought of thee; Live Lone; Idols Mio; Spring time of year; Clar de Kitchen; Alice Gray, with vars.; O'Cara Memoria, by Hunter; Buona Motte Amato Care; Swiss Boy, with vars., by Andrews; Le Rano de Vaches; Ov. Mansaniello.

GUITAR MUSIC.

The Wish; Blithe as the hours; Sul Margine My Sister Dear; Cotillions, by Tolbeoque; Le Souvenir; Weber's last Waltz, with vars.

No. 9, Fifth street.

SMITH, PETERS & Co.

July 17—tf

REMOVAL.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO. have removed to their New Warehouse, one door west of Market, on Water street—second building below their old stand. March 9.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine.*—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine,* as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied.*

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.

April 15—tf

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

WHOLESALE

Earthen-Ware House,

No. 37, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

Next door to Messrs. Tassey & Church, and nearly opposite Griffith's Hotel.

THE undersigned have made arrangements for regular importations of

China and Earthen-Ware,

And they expect within a few weeks to receive their spring stock of Ware, which will be of the first quality, newest pattern, and quite as extensive as any wholesale house West of the Mountains.

A very general assortment of Pittsburgh manufactured *GLASS* will be kept on hand.

Orders for Ware, left at this house, shall be packed with care and punctuality.

Prices and terms will be found accommodating.

STANDISH PEPPARD,
JAMES CALLAN.

Feb. 28, 1832.—tf

PRESSED GLASS KNOBS.

THE subscribers, having purchased from the New England Glass Company the exclusive right to make Patent Pressed Glass Knobs west of the Allegheny Mountains, hereby caution all persons against making, buying, or selling the same, except such as are manufactured by the Patentees, or

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.

May 9 1832.—tf

DOMESTIC GOODS.

40 BALES Domestics, viz:—Ashton, Delaware, and Chester Tickings; Drillings, Shirtings, and Sheetings; Wilmington Stripes, &c. Just received from Eastern manufactories, and for sale by MOSES ATWOOD,
may 22. *No. 84, Front street.*

BAIRD & BALDWIN,

Shipping and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
NO. 7 COMMERCIAL ROW.

☞*Refer to*—
ALLEN & GRANT, *Pittsburgh.*
C. MACALLISTER, Jr. & Co., *Cincinnati.*
A. G. JAUDON & Co., *or*
MACALLISTER & YORK, *Philadelphia.*
WHITALL, JAUDON & Co., *or*
YORK, MACALLISTER & Co., *New Orleans.*

July 10, 1832.—tf

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.

Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

Ten Acre Lots for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale Eight Lots of Ground, situated in view of the town of East Liberty, containing about 10 acres each.

The above Lots are handsomely located; suitable for country residences. The terms will be accommodating to purchasers. For a plan of the lots and other particulars, apply to the proprietor, No. 194 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

JAMES LAUGHLIN.

may 8, 1832.—tf

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn. It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics,* and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

30 CASKS superior Sugar-house Molasses;
400 Missouri Hides;
10 quarter Casks Malaga Wine;
20 hhds. N. O. Sugar;
50 boxes smoked Herring;
100 do. Cincinnati Soap;

Received by late arrivals, and for sale by

H. MAC SHANE,
Feb. 14—tf. 76 Front street.

HOGE & WAINWRIGHT,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, &c.

RESPECTFULLY request the attention of Country Merchants, Saddlers, and others, to their Stock of Goods, a greater part of which is of their own importation; and in part, consists of Griffin's, Waldron's, Passmore's, and Wilson's Scythes; Knives and Forks; Pen, Pocket, and Blade Knives; Locks; Latches; Butt Hinges; Screws; Sheep Shears; Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel—a fine assortment of Waiters, &c. &c.

Having made arrangements for the importation of our own Goods in future, and determined to use every exertion to give satisfaction, we feel confident that we shall be enabled to meet the wishes of those who may favor us with their custom.

Pittsburgh, march 23, 1832.—tf

Notice to Creditors, &c.

SAMUEL STEVENSON, of the city of Pittsburgh, Merchant, having assigned all his Goods, Merchandise, Accounts, and Effects to the subscribers, in trust, for the benefit of his creditors, as named in his deed of Assignment. All persons indebted to him are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and those having claims against him, will present them for settlement.

WILLIAM BELL, Jr.
JOHN ALEXANDER,
THOMAS STEVENSON.

August 14—tf